

## **[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Walthamstow].**

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**BOROUGH OF WALTHAMSTOW**

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**REPORT**

OF THE

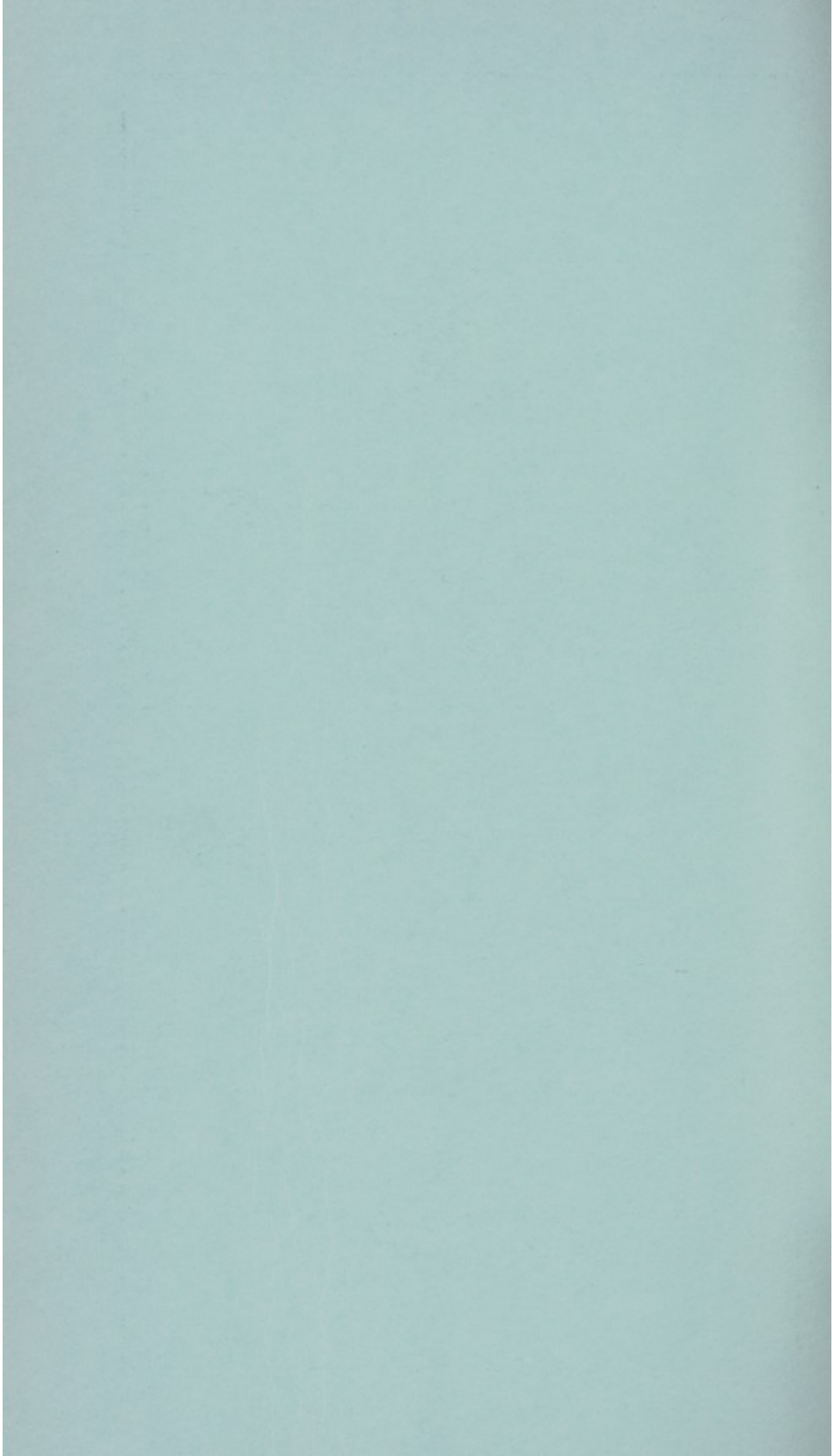
**MEDICAL OFFICER OF  
HEALTH**

for the Year 1963

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MELVILLE WATKINS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

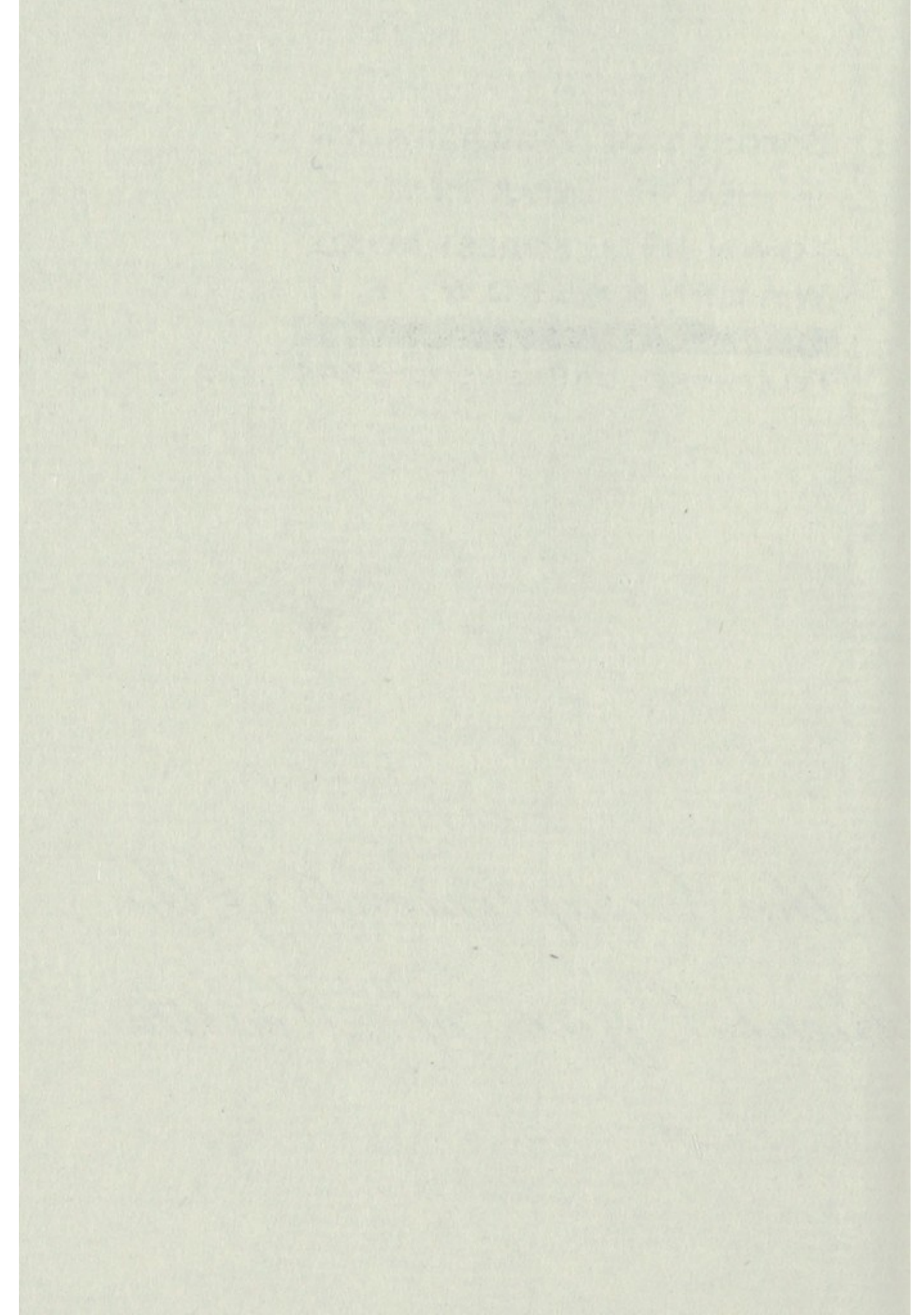


Borough of Walthamstow  
HEALTH DEPARTMENT

TOWN HALL, FOREST ROAD,  
WALTHAMSTOW, E.17

TELEPHONE: LARKSWOOD 5544

*With the Compliments of the  
Medical Officer of Health*





**BOROUGH OF WALTHAMSTOW**

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**REPORT**

OF THE

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF  
HEALTH**

for the Year 1963

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**MELVILLE WATKINS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.**

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

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## HEALTH COMMITTEE

1963 - 64

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*Chairman:*

COUNCILLOR MRS. E. L. BALDWIN

*Vice-Chairman:*

COUNCILLOR F. FURBER

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*Ex-officio*

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR - ALDERMAN MRS. W. M. PALETHORPE, J. P.,  
 THE DEPUTY MAYOR - ALDERMAN MISS D. WRIGLEY, B. A.,  
 CHAIRMAN OF FINANCE COMMITTEE - ALDERMAN T. W. SMITH.

ALDERMAN E. C. REDHEAD

ALDERMAN C. B. REYNOLDS

COUNCILLORS:

C. G. ABLEY

R. J. L. CAVE

MRS. R. COLIN

L. V. GRAHAM

MRS. L. D. GURR

J. H. HAMMOND

COUNCILLORS:

J. E. NICHOLLS

A. M. O' REILLY

F. A. J. O' SHEA

MRS. B. M. REYNOLDS

F. S. WATTS

D. WEINSTEIN

---

*Medical Officer of Health:*

M. WATKINS, M. R. C. S., L. R. C. P. D. P. H.

*Deputy Medical Officer of Health:*

G. H. G. POOLE, M. B., B. S., D(Obst.) R. C. O. G., D. P. H.

*Chief Public Health Inspector:*

W. RICHARDS, D. P. A., M. A. P. H. I.

*Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:*

N. SMITH, M. A. P. H. I.

*Chief Clerk:*

R. ROSE

TO THE MAYOR ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF  
THE BOROUGH OF WALTHAMSTOW

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my report upon the health of the Borough for 1963.

VITAL STATISTICS

The steady decline in the population of the Borough continues. (There was an overall reduction of 930 in the mid. year estimates) but this is mainly due to migration, especially to the New Towns, and not to a natural decrease in the population. In fact the birth rate continues to rise with a practically static death rate. There has been a small increase in the infant mortality rate.

With future developments in the Health and Welfare services in mind we have indulged in some crystal gazing into predicted populations for ten and twenty years hence but have been forced to the conclusion that the policy of the Local Authority, especially in regard to the provision of housing, will be the greatest single factor in determining the size and age structure of the local population.

Diseases of the circulatory system and malignant diseases maintain their position as the main killers. Of the malignant diseases carcinoma of the lung is the one condition that is steadily increasing. It is extraordinary that notwithstanding all the weight of medical opinion, how indifferent the public seem to be towards this appalling yet preventable loss of life.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

This was a Measles year; 1690 cases being notified as opposed to 94 last year. Fatality from this disease was nil. Yet we cannot ignore the fact that measles still exacts its toll of complications. So much so that vaccine for its prevention is being actively sought. Whooping cough notifications were also up from last year.

It is gratifying to record a nil return for poliomyelitis. We would like to think that our immunizing programme is paying off.

The mild nature of most infectious diseases these days tends to engender complacency but we must always be on the alert for the occasional explosive outbreak of such diseases as smallpox or typhoid which can disrupt the lives of whole communities.

Tuberculosis has come to be regarded as being fairly well contained but it is disturbing to record a comparatively sharp rise in cases this year. From the Consultant Chest Physician's report it will be seen that half the increase is attributed to immigrants. We are often presented with difficulties in persuading and explaining the need for immigrant contacts of tuberculosis to present themselves for investigation and surveillance.

#### STAFFING

Except for Public Health Inspectors and Health Visitors we have been most fortunate in maintaining a very high level of staffing. We are more than pleased with the situation in the domiciliary midwifery field, where there is an ever-increasing case load due to the higher birthrate and the early discharges from the maternity hospitals.

#### FUTURE PROSPECTS

When the long-awaited Comprehensive Clinic in Hurst Road is finally built it will enable us to put into effect many of the schemes which a forward-looking local authority health service seeks to attain.

The Audiology Unit will offer a complete assessment of the child's hearing at the earliest possible age together with opportunities to combine this with the essential counselling and instruction of the parents in their part in assisting the child to overcome its handicap.

Facilities will also be more readily available to bring together a team of varying disciplines to make an early and comprehensive assessment of all handicapped children. The increasing number of infants who survive with serious congenital and multiple defects demands such early and expert evaluation and management and all assistant medical officers should be given the opportunity of training in this field of child health and development.

General Practitioner participation in the Clinic opens up exciting fields of co-operation between them and our staff. There could be mutual efforts in establishing preventive clinics in the field of geriatrics and mental health. Of great interest and urgency at the present is the cytology clinic, i.e., the examination of women in vulnerable age groups for precancerous lesions of the womb.

The Clinic will also provide much needed facilities for a Health Education Centre and could be used for the instruction of both pre and post-graduate medical students in practical public health and preventive medicine with benefit to the future general practitioner as well as stimulating recruitment of suitable candidates to careers in the Service.

The acquisition of property in Bisterne Avenue for the purpose of giving the elderly a short stay in delightful surroundings is a unique venture. It will fill an essential gap in our services for the aged and will encourage and enable many more families to maintain their elderly parents in their own homes.

The care of the elderly and the prevention of developmental deformities and neo-natal death are two of the great and growing problems of this decade. Much has already been done in both these fields; our services for the elderly were generally reviewed in the 1961 report and as an instance of the improved ante-natal care available to expectant mothers it is notable that this year only three medical aid notices were issued by midwives attending a confinement compared with 200 annually twenty years ago. It is rare nowadays for an expectant mother not to be adequately supervised throughout her pregnancy and confined either by her own doctor or by a general practitioner obstetrician nominated by him, hence the diminished use made of the scheme whereby the Local Authority were empowered (in 1946) to pay a fee to any doctor summoned by one of their midwives in an emergency.

I wish to record my thanks to the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members of the Health and Area Health Committees for their continued understanding, also to my Chief Officer colleagues and my staff for their ever ready co-operation and help.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

**M. WATKINS**

*Medical Officer of Health.*

### A. - STATISTICS & SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres) .. .. .	4,343
Population (Registrar General's Estimate, mid-year 1963)	107,260
Number of Assessments (31st December 1963) .. .. .	41,028
Rateable Value (31st December 1963) .. .. .	£5,604,601
Estimated Product of a penny rate (1963/64) .. .. .	£22,750

**Population.** - The Registrar General's Estimate of the home population at mid-year, 1963 is 107,260, a decrease of 930 on the previous year. The steady decline continues.

This figure has been used for the calculation of the following statistics:-

#### Live Births:

Number .. .. .	1665
Rate per 1,000 population .. .. .	15.5
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	6.2

#### Stillbirths:

Number .. .. .	30
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths .. .. .	17.7
Total Live and Stillbirths .. .. .	1695
Infants Deaths (deaths under 1 year) .. .. .	37

#### Infant Mortality Rates:

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births ..	22.2
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live- births	21.1
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	38.4
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	14.4
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	12.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	29.5
Maternal Mortality (including abortion):	
Number of deaths.. .. .	NIL
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths .. .. .	NIL

**Deaths.** - The Registrar General's classification of causes of death by sex totals is given on page 9.

**Causes of Death as given by the Registrar General for the  
Year 1963**

<i>Causes of Death</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>1962</i>
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	4	2	6	5
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic Disease	1	-	1	6
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	-	1	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	19	17	36	44
11. Malignant neoplasm, Lung, bronchus	74	9	83	75
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	19	19	27
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	8	8	9
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	52	62	114	131
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	6	2	8	7
16. Diabetes	6	10	16	11
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	65	96	161	148
18. Coronary disease, angina	147	106	253	241
19. Hypertension with heart disease	5	9	14	14
20. Other heart disease	59	81	140	139
21. Other circulatory disease	35	39	74	55
22. Influenza	3	4	7	10
23. Pneumonia	55	55	110	84
24. Bronchitis	63	24	87	83
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	7	4	11	11
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	11	5	16	13
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	3	5	8	4
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	4	2	6	4
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	3	-	3	8
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	1
31. Congenital malformations	6	4	10	9
32. Other defined and ill defined diseases	38	49	87	90
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	5	4	9	15
34. All other accidents	9	8	17	19
35. Suicide	3	4	7	10
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-
Totals 1963	684	628	1,312	-
Totals 1962	650	623	-	1,273

The age distribution of Cancer deaths was as follows: Deaths from Lung Cancer are shown separately but are also included in the total age groups.

	<i>Under 1 yr.</i>	<i>1-4 yrs.</i>	<i>5-14 yrs.</i>	<i>15-24 yrs.</i>	<i>25-44 yrs.</i>	<i>45-64 yrs.</i>	<i>65-74 yrs.</i>	<i>75 yrs. &amp; over</i>
Total deaths		2	2		12	86	90	76
Lung								
Males					1	29	28	16
Females					1	4	4	-

The total number of deaths in 1963 (1312) compares with 1273 in 1962, the respective death rates being 12.2 and 11.76 per 1,000 population.

The comparability factors for Walthamstow are given by the Registrar General as follows:-

Comparability factor for births .. ..	1.06
Comparability factor for deaths .. ..	1.01

The above factors, when applied to the crude rates, produce the following adjusted rates:-

Live births .. .. .	16.4
Deaths .. .. .	12.3

#### Deaths from Accidents in the home

Ten deaths occurred in 1963 from this cause. All died at home. Ages and sexes were:-

Female:	89, 86, 82, 76, 9.
Male:	87, 78, 62, 57, 27.

In order to put these and other deaths in proper perspective, the following comparison is made:-

<i>Cause of Death</i>	1963	1962
(a) Suicide .. .. .	7	10
(b) Motor Vehicle accidents ..	9	15
(c) All other accidents .. ..	17	19
(d) Accidents in the home (included in line (c) .. .. .	10	12
(e) Tuberculosis .. .. .	6	5
(f) Poliomyelitis .. .. .	Nil	Nil

#### Employment

Contributed by Miss G. Cordell, Manager of the Local Employment Exchange.

1. Insured population of the Boroughs of Walthamstow, Leyton, Chingford, Wanstead and Woodford:-  
Approximately 48,526 men and 36,831 women.
2. Insured population of the borough of Walthamstow:-  
Approximately 21,286 men and 14,513 women.
3. The number of persons placed in employment in the whole area during 1963:-  
Approximately 3,584 men and 1,411 women.  
These figures include approximately:-  
267 disabled men and 84 disabled women.
4. The average number of persons unemployed in the whole area during 1963:-  
1,132 men                      228 women.  
These figures include approximately:-  
117 disabled men and 22 disabled women.

NOTE: The figures of insured persons are based partly on the number of N.I. Cards exchanged during the June to September quarter and partly on returns rendered by certain employers showing the number of N.I. Cards they hold. Caution should be exercised in comparing the number of persons unemployed with the insured persons, as an unemployed person need not necessarily register at an Employment Exchange in the area where his N.I. Card is exchanged. Normally an employed person's N.I. Card would be counted in the area in which he works, while if he became unemployed he would be likely to register at the Employment Exchange in the area in which he lives.'

## B. - GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE BOROUGH

### Public Health Officers of the Authority

The following changes in the Officers employed in the Health Department took place during the year:-

<i>Appointments</i>	<i>From</i>
Miss K. Smith Junior Clerk	30.7.1963
Mrs. F. Murray Part-time Laundress	4.3.1963
Mrs. I. Thompson Part-time Laundress	4.3.1963
<i>Resignations</i>	
Mr. D.J. Cross Public Health Inspector	9.4.1963
Mr. L.F. Joyce Public Health Inspector	16.6.1963
Mr. W. Potter Inspecting Assistant	7.4.1963
Mrs. D. Puleston Part-time Laundress	1.3.1963
Mrs. D. Sedger Clerk	30.6.1963

### Laboratory Facilities

Arrangements continued with the Public Health Laboratory Service at Colindale. The number of specimens examined during the year was as follows:-

<i>Specimens</i>	<i>Total</i>
Faeces and rectal swabs	863
Nose and Throat swabs	24
Food .. .. .	4
Miscellaneous .. .. .	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>901</b>



### Ambulance Facilities

These are available from a depot situated at Whipps Cross which is administered centrally from Chelmsford, via the Control Centre at Ilford.

### Treatment of Scabies and Verminous Conditions

The arrangement with Hackney Borough Council, detailed in the report for 1953, continued. Seventeen treatments were given at the cost of £14. 0. 6d.

### Hospital Accommodation

(a) *Acute Cases.* - There were no major changes in 1963 in regard to the hospital accommodation available for the inhabitants of the Borough.

(b) *Chronic Cases.* - Regional Hospital Boards have asked that Medical Officers of Health shall support when necessary on 'social' grounds the recommendations of medical practitioners for the admission of the chronic sick to hospital. All possible help was given when requested.

The following table shows the position in regard to hospital and hostel admissions considered and/or supported on 'social' grounds.

Total number of cases	.. .. .	32
New Cases	.. .. .	28
Brought forward from 1962	.. .. .	4
M.O.H. requests to Langthorne Hospital or Area Welfare Officer		6
Admitted to Hospitals	.. .. .	7
Admitted to Hostels	.. .. .	6
Died before admission	.. .. .	3
Refused Hospital or Hostel accommodation	.. .. .	3
Cancelled or deferred	.. .. .	10
Waiting for Hostel accommodation	.. .. .	2

It is a pleasure again to record the unfailing help and consideration experienced from Dr. DeLargy at Langthorne Hospital, from Mr. F.J. Meacock, Area Welfare Officer and my staff.

(c) *Infectious Diseases.* - St. Ann's Hospital, Tottenham, is the main hospital to which any infectious disease cases are admitted from this area.

### Public Health Act, 1936. - Nursing Homes

There is no Nursing Home registered in the Borough.

### Essex County Council Act, 1933 (Establishments for Massage and Special Treatment)

No new licence was granted under the Act during 1963.

During the year the medical staff paid fifteen visits to the establishments registered for massage and special treatment.

### Old People's Welfare Association

The Town Clerk, as Honorary Secretary of the Walthamstow Old People's Welfare Committee, informs me that the Committee's 'Meals on Wheels' Service provided 35,328 meals (including 110 free Christmas dinners) during 1963.

The following table is a summary of the Meals-on-Wheels provided during the year.

Number of Meals served weekly (approximate) ..	710
Number of people receiving meals (approximate)	725
Number of new cases, for the year .. .. .	169
Number of vehicles involved .. .. .	7
Number of voluntary Helpers .. .. .	60
Number of visits annually .. .. .	245

### Laundry Service for the Incontinent

This service continues for the assistance of those elderly persons where relatives are unable to cope with soiled linen. In December 1961, the Borough Council agreed to undertake the service for two neighbouring authorities on a financial cost basis.

The following table shows the number of cases dealt with during 1963:-

Total number of persons - Walthamstow	29
Total number of persons - Woodford ..	13
Total number of persons - Chingford	1
Average number of cases per week ..	25
Total number of articles laundered ..	17,633
Average number of articles per week	346
Total number of journeys .. ..	2,064

### Funeral Arrangements

Arrangements continued with regard to burials within the terms of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

### Medical Examinations

During the year the medical staff carried out 156 examinations of Borough Council employees in respect of the Superannuation and Sick Pay Schemes.

### Disinfection

The Council continued to provide facilities for steam disinfection for the Chingford and Leyton Corporations.

### General

Contributed by Mr. D.M.P. Sullivan, Borough Engineer and Surveyor.

#### Cremation

Facilities for cremation are available at the City of London Crematorium at Manor Park and also the Manor Park Crematorium, Manor Park.

#### Inquests and Post Mortems

	<u>Walthamstow</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
Post Mortems Examination only	125	155	280
Post Mortems Examination and Inquests	10	23	33
Inquests only	4	63	67
	<u>139</u>	<u>241</u>	<u>380</u>

#### Rainfall

The annual rainfall at the Ferry Lane Station was 23.38 inches. In 1962 it was 22.37 inches.

#### Flooding

Widespread flooding occurred on three occasions during the year, and severe flooding on one occasion.

## C. - INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following table shows the ward incidence of the various infectious diseases which were notified during the year:-

<i>Disease</i>	<i>St. James Street</i>	<i>High Street</i>	<i>Hoe Street</i>	<i>Wood Street</i>	<i>Hale End</i>	<i>Higham Hill</i>	<i>Total</i>
Scarlet Fever .. ..	9	3	6	13	25	11	67
Whooping Cough .. ..	53	13	24	41	40	36	207
Measles .. .. .	319	186	213	229	407	343	1,697
Diphtheria .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia .. .. .	6	3	4	6	16	5	40
Meningococcal Infection .. ..	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Acute Poliomyelitis							
Paralytic .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Paralytic .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Infective Encephalitis .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Infective Encephalitis .. ..	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Dysentery .. .. .	29	11	119	31	5	21	216
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	2	2	2	10	3	-	19
Smallpox .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever .. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning .. ..	-	-	-	1	3	5	9
Erysipelas .. .. .	1	-	2	-	1	3	7
Malaria .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis							
Respiratory .. ..	5	6	9	9	9	17	55
Meninges and Central Nervous System .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Forms .. ..	-	1	2	4	1	2	10
Totals, 1963 ..	425	226	382	344	511	443	2,331
Totals, 1962 ..	58	25	51	97	81	95	407

### Food Poisoning

Nine cases were notified during 1963 and none was fatal.

There was one familial 'outbreak', in which the infecting agent was *Salmonella Typhi-murium*.

### Poliomyelitis

No case of Poliomyelitis was notified during the year.

### Tuberculosis

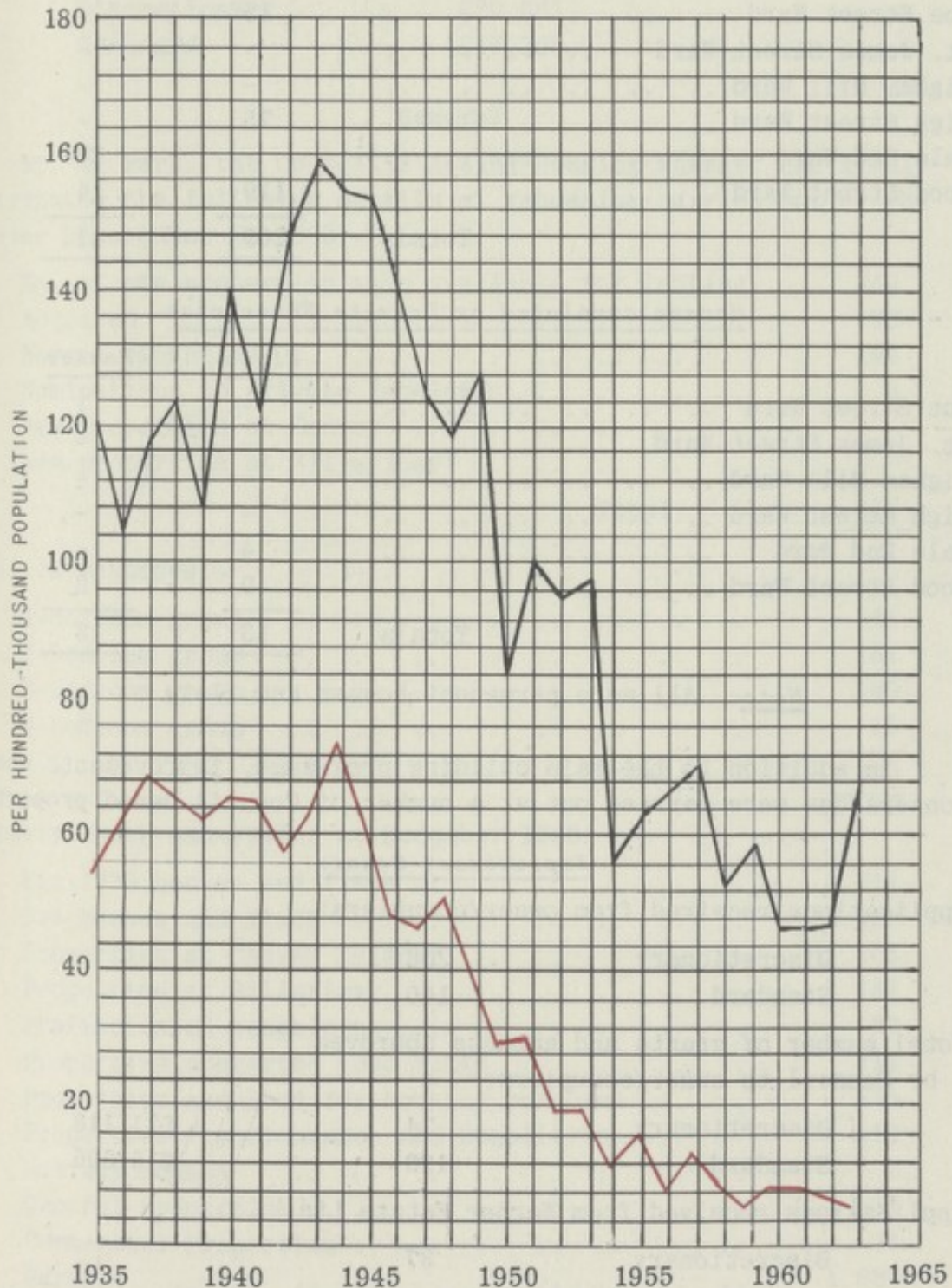
The following table shows particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of all deaths from the disease in the Borough during 1963:-

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-4 years ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-9 years ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-14 years ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-19 years ..	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
20-24 years ..	2	2	-	3	-	-	-	-
25-34 years ..	8	2	1	2	-	-	-	-
35-44 years ..	5	4	1	1	-	-	-	-
45-54 years ..	4	5	-	1	1	1	-	-
55-64 years ..	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over ..	8	1	-	-	3	1	-	-
Totals ..	36	19	3	7	4	2	-	-
	55		10		6		-	
	65				6			

TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATION AND DEATH RATES

The following graph shows the trend of notification of tuberculosis since 1935, and of deaths from tuberculosis. The fall in the latter results in the survival (and increased longevity due to new methods of treatment) of many infective patients, i.e., and increase in the infecting pool.

Notifications of tuberculosis (all forms) in persons of all ages are shown in black, and deaths from tuberculosis (all forms) in persons of all ages are shown in red.



## HOUSING

Contributed by Mr. F.G. Southgate, A.R.I.B.A., Borough Architect.

## Statistics

Houses completed by the Local Authority

1963

	<u>Flats</u>	<u>Houses</u>
Hoe Street Ward .. .. .	15	-
St. James Street Ward .. .. .	-	-
Higham Hill Ward .. .. .	-	-
High Street Ward .. .. .	75	-
Hale End Ward .. .. .	-	27
Wood Street Ward .. .. .	119	14
Totals	<u>209</u>	<u>41</u>

Houses completed by Private Enterprise

	<u>Flats</u>	<u>Houses</u>
Hoe Street Ward .. .. .	-	1
St. James Street Ward .. .. .	-	-
Higham Hill Ward .. .. .	-	-
High Street Ward .. .. .	-	-
Hale End Ward .. .. .	4	-
Wood Street Ward .. .. .	9	2
Totals	<u>13</u>	<u>3</u>

Note: All were permanent houses and flats

In addition to the main building programme, improvements and conversions were carried out at a number of Council owned properties.

Improvement Grants

Applications received from owner/occupiers:-

Discretionary	208
Standard	140

Total number of grants and amounts approved by Council to owner/occupiers:-

Discretionary	74	£21,118
Standard	123	£15,395

Applications received from Warner Estate Ltd.

Discretionary	37
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Total number of grants and amounts approved by Council to Warner Estate Ltd.

Discretionary	43	£8,963
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Summary

Total number of applications	
Discretionary	245
Standard	140
Total number of grants	
Discretionary	117
Standard	123
Total amount of grants	
Discretionary	£30,081
Standard	£15,395

**General**

Mr. R. Park, the Council's Acting Housing Manager has kindly contributed the following details of rehousing carried out by the Housing Department in 1963:-

No. of new properties made available for letting	249
Acquired .. .. .	78
Normal vacancies .. .. .	144
Nominations to private landlords .. .. .	9
New properties at Canvey .. .. .	-
New properties at Billericay .. .. .	-
Total ..	<u>480</u>

## Families rehoused:-

1-bedroom group .. .. .	144
2-bedroom group .. .. .	181
3-bedroom group .. .. .	140
4-bedroom group .. .. .	15
Total ..	<u>480</u>

## Property under management at December 1963:-

Pre-1939 houses and flats .. .. .	1,614
New houses and flats .. .. .	3,329
Properties at Canvey Island .. .. .	206
Properties at Billericay .. .. .	441
Prefabricated bungalows .. .. .	30
Properties converted into flats .. .. .	314
Properties acquired for housing purposes .. .. .	885
Properties for Clearance and Demolition .. .. .	418
Halfway houses .. .. .	2
General Properties .. .. .	39
Commercial Properties .. .. .	74
Garages .. .. .	1,687
Total ..	<u>9,039</u>

The number of families rehoused in New Towns during 1963 was 55.



The following extracts are taken from the Annual Report of the Housing Management Committee:-

### Rehousing

During 1963 the Lettings Sub-Committee considered reports dealing with individual cases submitted in accordance with the Conditions of the Points Scheme:-

<i>Conditions of Points Scheme</i>		
'C'	Families living with relatives .. .. .	29
'D'	Families living apart .. .. .	6
'E'	Irregular overcrowding .. .. .	120
'G'	Two refusals of alternative accommodation	3
'K'	Three or more families (relatives) in House	1
'H'	Transfer of priority housing .. .. .	-
'J'	Special cases .. .. .	57
'J'	Rehousing subject to nomination .. .. .	5
M.O.H.	Medical recommendations (T.B.) .. .. .	2
M.O.H.	Cases for consideration .. .. .	8
	Special requests for emergency accommodation	55
	Total ..	<u>286</u>

A review of the register carried out in the latter half of 1963 revealed a considerable improvement in the overall housing position since the previous review. There are now only 507 families in the hardcore of the register, compared with 741 shown two years previously, including 241 cases which have been registered for less than twelve months.

It would seem that the urgent housing need caused by overcrowding which has persisted over many years has lessened considerably and we have now passed to a phase where the emphasis must be placed upon providing improved standards.

The housing register includes 318 old age pensioners requiring one bedroom premises but this is considered to be only a part of the total need among elderly persons in the town and methods of discovering other necessitous cases must be followed wherever practicable. There is need for the building of flats specially designed for elderly persons with a warden in charge for those applicants who would benefit from this type of accommodation, but other elderly persons much prefer to live in schemes of mixed development and care in the proper selection of tenants for various types of vacancies is necessary.

### MEDICAL CASES

During 1963, nine cases claiming rehousing priority for tuberculosis were investigated and reported upon. They were all added to the list.

The position at the end of 1963 was as follows:-

	<i>Class 1</i>	<i>Class 2</i>	<i>Class 3</i>	<i>Class 4</i>	<i>Total</i>
On list at end of 1962	2	4	11	5	22
Added to list during 1963	2	1	-	6	9
	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>31</u>
Rehoused or removed from list during 1963	1	1	1	1	4
On list at end of 1963	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>27</u>

In addition to the tuberculosis cases, thirteen other cases were recorded as needing special consideration on medical grounds and ninety-three on general grounds.

#### POPULATION PREDICTION AS RELATED TO HOUSING PROVISION

The Registrar General has produced estimates (which are likely to be very accurate) of the population structure of England and Wales during the next twenty years but it is not possible to predict with any degree of accuracy the populations of local areas.

In Walthamstow, for example, the opening of the Victoria line will tend to attract white-collar commuters, while the transfer of industrial concerns to satellite towns, e.g., Taylor Controls to Stevenage, may lead to some industrial workers moving out of the district. By altering the proportion of various classes within the community large differences might arise in the housing need even if the total population remains numerically the same.

The Local Authorities, through their own town planning and redevelopment schemes, may themselves profoundly affect the structure of the population by encouraging or discouraging industrial development or providing particular types of housing.

Therefore no local estimate can pretend to be accurate but it is reasonable, as a first approximation, to apply the National trends to local statistics and then introduce such corrective factors as can be foreseen.

#### *Projected Populations for England and Wales by Age Groups*

<i>Age Groups</i>	<i>1962</i>		<i>1972</i>		<i>1982</i>	
	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>%</i>
0 - 14 years	10,559	22.6	12,351	24.4	13,214	24.4
15 - 44 years	18,720	40.1	19,535	38.6	21,864	40.4
M 45/65 years ) W 45/60 years )	10,504	22.5	10,510	20.8	10,130	18.7
M 65 + years ) W 60 + years )	6,985	14.9	8,125	16.0	8,878	16.4
TOTAL	46,768	100.1	50,521	99.8	54,086	99.9

The increase (1,792,000 in 1972 and 2,655,000 in 1982) in the number of children in the population, represents percentage increases of about 17 per cent and 25 per cent on the 1962 figures. For pensioners the corresponding figures are 1,140,000 more in 1972 and 1,893,000 more in 1982, percentage increases of over 16 per cent and 27 per cent respectively. These groups together now comprise 37.5 per cent of the whole population; in 1972 the percentage will be 40.4 and in 1982 40.8 per cent.

The Birth and Death Rates are the two most important factors governing these population trends and the difference between these rates for Walthamstow and the National average both reflects and determines the local population structure, i.e., its distribution into age groups.

Death Rates

YEAR	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
England and Wales	12.5	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.7	11.6	11.5	12.0	11.9
Walthamstow	10.8	10.8	9.9	9.5	10.0	10.2	11.4	10.2	10.8	10.1	12.1	11.7

Birth Rates

YEAR	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
England and Wales	15.5	15.3	15.5	15.2	15.0	15.6	16.1	16.4	16.5	17.1	17.4	18.0
Walthamstow	13.5	12.6	12.2	12.3	11.3	11.8	11.4	11.3	12.7	12.79	14	14.4

Death Rates in Walthamstow have been almost consistently lower than the National average and have played some part in producing a higher proportion in the older age groups though migration of young families to out-borough housing estates is probably a more important factor.

Because of the smaller proportion of young adults the birthrate is considerably below that for England and Wales but has risen parallel with the National average since 1955 when it was 3.7 per thousand below (15 - 11.3) - now it is 3.6 points down (18 - 14.4) so that though there may be relatively fewer child-producing families the same trends are operating here as elsewhere and it is therefore reasonable to predict the future population structure of Walthamstow by extrapolating from the 1961 census figures for distribution of population using the same percentage changes as the Registrar General has computed for the National average so long as migration is ignored.

Population of WalthamstowAge-Group Distribution

Age Groups	1951 Actual		1961 Actual		1972 Projected		1982 Projected	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0 - 14 years	25,707	21.2	21,263	19.55	24,877	21.2	26,579	21.2
15 - 44 years	52,198	43.0	41,230	37.85				
45 - 59 years	24,382	20.3	26,078	23.85				
Males only 60 - 64 years	2,599	2.1	2,820	2.58				
M 65+ years } W 60+ " }	16,249	13.4	17,454	16.00	20,247	17.24	22,166	17.15
TOTALS	121,135	100	108,845	99.83	117,553		125,313	

These projections are based on the assumption that Walthamstow follows the National trend with an increase of total population of 8% between 1962 and 1972 and by 15.13 per cent between 1962 and 1982 but they may be completely vitiated by the effects of migration whose profound influence on population structure is shown by the loss of nearly eleven thousand young adults and four and a half thousand children between 1951 and 1961 - death rates in these groups being negligible.

During the last 10 years while all these young people had left the town the numbers over 45 have increased by 3,122. This age group is less likely to be affected by migration, so that the prediction of the number of the pensioners is probably fairly accurate.

While it is impossible to give a realistic forecast for the number of children there is every indication that both number and proportion will increase in Walthamstow as elsewhere. The proportion marrying at all ages is increasing, especially among women between 20 and 24 years and 25 to 29 years, and the expected number of children per couple has increased from 1.99 for those married in 1940 to 2.5 for those married in 1956.

Irrespective of the total population, therefore, a large increase in the number of pensioners is certain and a moderate increase in the number of children, and in family size, is probable, and it would seem prudent to consider housing schemes which envisage providing room for children and their grandparents.

#### D. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Contributed by Mr. W. Richards, Chief Public Health Inspector.

##### Public Health Inspection of the Area

During the year 543 Intimation Notices were served; 48 were in respect of business premises and 495 related to defects in private houses. Of the latter figure, 399 were complied with without resort to statutory procedure. These notices required the carrying out of various repair works and resulted in better housing conditions and improved conditions in factories.

It was found necessary to institute legal proceedings against owners of property for non-compliance with notices in five cases. The hearings were adjourned sine die in three cases; in another, costs of £2.2.0. were awarded and an Order of twenty-eight days was made; and costs of £3.3.0. was given in the other case.

Proceedings were taken against an owner who failed to provide the required information as to ownership of a property, and the Court awarded costs of £2.2.0. and penalty of £5.5.0.

Large numbers of food premises and various other types of premises were inspected and various works were carried out to these premises. These works resulted in improved hygienic conditions.

##### Smoke Abatement

Observations in respect of smoke nuisances from premises amounted to 301. Investigations were carried out in all cases and steps taken to abate the nuisance. New boiler plant was installed in some factories and improvements effected in others.

Atmospheric pollution instruments are in operation, for measurement of sulphur in the atmosphere, at the Sir George Monoux Grammar School, in Willow Walk, in Blackhorse Lane and at the Woodford County High School. The recordings of the above instruments are similar to those obtained by adjacent authorities and are lower than those given for Central London. An instrument for measuring smoke pollution is in operation at the Town Hall. Daily readings are taken and the figures obtained are in milligrams of solid matter per 100 cubic metres of air.

##### Smoke Control Areas

Smoke Control Areas Nos. 3, 4 and 5 came into operation during the year. The detailed surveys in respect of smoke Control Areas Nos. 6, 7 and 8 were completed during the year; and areas Nos. 6 and 7 were confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government and will come into operation next year.

An objection was lodged in respect of area No. 8 and a public inquiry was held by the Minister. The decision of the Minister had not been received by the end of the year.

### Water Supply

The whole of the area is supplied by the Metropolitan Water Board and the standard has been satisfactory both in quality and quantity. Bacteriological and chemical examinations of supplies are carried out by the Metropolitan Water Board. The water supplied is not plumbo solvent in action; no cases of lead contamination or other forms of contamination have been found.

All the dwelling houses and the population in the area are supplied direct from the water mains, by means of piped supplies to the houses.

### Verminous Premises

The number of dwelling houses reported to be infested with vermin remains comparatively small.

Sixteen rooms were disinfected and insecticides were issued, free of charge, to nine tenants.

### Swimming Baths and Pools

There are two public swimming baths and three school swimming baths within the Borough. The water used in these baths is obtained from the Metropolitan Water Board mains and is recirculated and treated by filtration plants consisting of pressure filters, chlorination plants and, in some cases, aeration plants. The water in the baths is changed as often as necessary, depending on the amount of use.

Samples of water from all these baths are taken at frequent intervals for both chemical and bacteriological examination. All samples taken during the year indicated that the water was suitable for bathing purposes.

Contributed by Mr. B.M.F. Dixon, Manager of Walthamstow Baths.

'Steam baths and old-age pensioner's free baths reached new records in 1963 with 1510 steam bathers and 8320 old-age pension bathers - the highest ever. After dropping to 84,024 in 1961 the number of slipper bath bathers increased to 89,845.

The swimming pool water was sampled by the M.O.H. with excellent results in clarity and bacteriological purity. 1963 shows only a slight percentage decrease on the peak swimming year of 1961. Fitness and health through swimming remain a challenge to motor and T.V.-Age flabbiness for thinking Walthamstow people.'

### Sewerage

Arrangements for sewerage and sewage disposal in the district are reasonably adequate.

### **Hairdressers**

Ninety-three premises are registered under the Walthamstow Corporation Act 1956. Inspections of these premises were carried out under the Bye-Law requirements and most were found to be in a reasonable condition.

### **Rent Act, 1957**

This Act empowers the landlords of dwelling houses to increase rent provided the property is in good repair. On receipt of a notice of increased rent from the landlord, the tenant, if he considers that the property is not in good repair, must serve a notice on the landlord specifying the works he considers should be carried out. If the landlord does not carry out the works specified or does not give an undertaking to carry out the work, within six weeks, the tenant may apply to the Council for a Certificate of Disrepair. This Certificate, if issued, will enable the tenant to deduct any increase already paid from the date of the application to the Council and he need not pay the increased rent demanded.

If the landlord has not carried out the undertaking given by him to the tenant in six months following the date of the undertaking, the tenant is again entitled to make a deduction in his rent. If he desires a certificate stating that the undertaking has not been remedied, he may apply to the Council for same. This Certificate is also used when the landlord makes application to the Council stating that he has carried out the undertaking.

There are twenty-one forms specified by the Act for use between landlord and tenant; the Council may be involved in thirteen of these.

### **Housing Act, 1957, Section 81**

Applications for 'permitted number' were received from landlords and certificates issued during the year respecting 39 lettings.

### **Local Land Charges**

Enquiries relating to outstanding sanitary notices were dealt with in 2,299 cases.

### **Clearance Areas**

The Council are purchasing large numbers of dwelling houses which are included in the 1960-65 slum clearance programme. When all the dwellings in a proposed clearance area have been purchased by the Council, the tenants will be rehoused, the dwellings demolished and the site redeveloped.

### **Milk Supplies**

During the year 66 samples of milk were taken and submitted to the Counties Laboratories for bacteriological examination, including Phosphatase, Methylene Blue and Turbidity Tests.

These samples of milk were mainly taken from roundsmen during the course of delivery, or on arrival at schools. They include monthly sampling from one dairy.

All milk sold within the Borough must be either tuberculin tested or heat treated. Licences to sell milk by retail were issued in respect of a number of premises.

#### **Ice Cream**

There are five manufacturers of ice cream within the district and a large number of premises for the sale of ice cream. These premises are licensed and are subject to regular inspection. A high standard of hygiene is maintained.

Samples of ice cream are taken for both chemical and bacteriological examination. Those taken for chemical examination complied with the legal requirements for fat content etc. and samples taken for bacteriological examination were mostly of a high standard.

Two water ice samples were taken for bacteriological examination and were satisfactory.

Where reports showed that any of these samples were unsatisfactory, the manufacturer was informed and further check samples were taken as soon as possible. If the manufacturer was outside the district, copies of the reports were sent to the local authority of the district where the article was manufactured.

#### **Meat and other Foods**

There are no slaughterhouses in operation in the Borough.

A considerable amount of various types of food was inspected, a certain quantity of which was condemned as unfit for human consumption.

#### **Sampling of Food for Bacteriological Examination**

Various types of food were sampled including cooked meats, cream, corned beef and meat pies. Most of these samples were found to be in a satisfactory condition although some improvement could be effected in the case of cooked meats.

#### **Food and Drugs Act, 1955**

During the year, 102 samples were submitted to the Public Analysts for chemical examination.

#### **Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Foods**

Chemical examinations of food samples are carried out by the Public Analysts, Dr. J.H. Hammence, F.R.I.C. and Mr. P.S. Hall, A.R.I.C., of 20, Eastcheap, London, E.C.3. and bacteriological examinations by the Counties Public Health Laboratories, Thresh House, Verulam Street, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1.



### **Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960**

A reasonably high standard continues to be maintained in the food premises within the Borough. It was found necessary to serve notices under the Regulations in a few cases, most of which had been complied with by the end of the year.

The conditions laid down in the Regulations are being maintained throughout the district.

One dairy in the area is registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations.

Condemned food was destroyed at the Council's Depot at Low Hall Farm. The only exception to this is where sufficient meat is condemned and is worth salvaging, and it is then disposed of through reliable sources, being used mainly for soap manufacture.

### **Legal Proceedings**

The following action was taken during 1963:-

#### Food and Drugs Act, 1955

String in loaf of bread. Court awarded Costs of £5.5.0.

Maggot in loaf of bread. Court awarded Penalty of £10.0.0. and Costs £1.1.0.

Black substance in loaf of bread. Court awarded Costs of £2.2.0.

#### Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

Smoking whilst delivering bread. Court awarded Penalty of £5 and Costs £1.1.0.

### **Common Lodging Houses**

There is no common lodging house in the area.

### **Rag Flock and other filling materials Act, 1951**

No application for approval was received during the year and all premises registered or licensed under the Act were inspected.

### **Diseases of Animals Acts**

#### Swine Fever (Infected Areas) Order, 1953.

No licences were issued during the year.

#### Fowl Pest Order, 1936.

No Orders were issued during the year.

#### Foot and Mouth Disease Orders

No Orders were issued during the year.

### **Pet Animals Act, 1951**

Fourteen premises are licensed in the Borough for the sale of pet animals. All licenses are renewed annually and all premises were inspected during the year.

### Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The agreed scheme of work has continued and the two trained Operatives have been fully engaged under the general supervision of the Public Health Inspectors.

## E. STATISTICS

### Public Health Inspection of the Area

No. of inspections made	No. of nuisances remedied	No. of complaints received	No. of Intimation Notices		No. of Statutory Notices		Total Visits
			Served	Complied with	Served	Complied with	
15,655	1,715	2,118	543	393*	102	75*	20,952

\* Includes notices outstanding from previous year.

The following table shows the nature of work executed and improvements effected during the year:-

Drains tested, 208; drains reconstructed or repaired, 107; drain obstructions removed, 75; drains, means of access provided, 46; drains, ventilations provided or improved, 4; soil pipes renewed or repaired, 41; rainwater pipes repaired or renewed, 42; roofs repaired or renewed, 114; gutterings repaired or renewed, 122; W.C. pans and traps provided, 74; W.C.s repaired or cleansed, 55; gully traps provided, 37; waste pipes repaired or renewed, 38; new sinks provided, 3; stoves and firegrates repaired or renewed, 9; water supply re-instated, 27; yard and forecourt pavings repaired, 30; dirty houses cleansed, 1; dirty rooms cleansed, 27; floors repaired, 29; ventilation under floors provided or improved, 12; dampness remedied, 133; offensive accumulations removed, 14; manholes repaired or resealed, 37; miscellaneous repairs, 429.

### Infectious Diseases

Visits to premises, 12.

### Disinfections

Rooms disinfected, 7; articles disinfected, 4,440; articles destroyed, 24.

## Special Premises

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Visits paid</u>
Factories (a) Non-power .. .. .	30	6
(b) Power .. .. .	459	88
(c) Other premises .. .. .	23	11
Outworkers .. .. .	151	65
Butchers .. .. .	82	78
Bakers and Shops .. .. .	42	33
Fishmongers, Fryers and Curers .. .. .	35	41
Cafes and Caterers .. .. .	88	72
Grocers .. .. .	227	186
Greengrocers .. .. .	78	42
Ice Cream Manufacturers .. .. .	5	15
Ice Cream Vendors .. .. .	420	63
Dairies .. .. .	1	9
Milksellers .. .. .	141	32
Ladies' Hairdressers .. .. .	64	18
Gentlemen's Hairdressers .. .. .	50	16
School Kitchens .. .. .	26	43
Schools .. .. .	59	25
Street stalls .. .. .	120	357
Public Houses .. .. .	38	40
Rag Dealers .. .. .	1	1
Caravans .. .. .	3	8

As a result of the regular periodical visiting of the above premises, the following works were carried out:-

Butchers

Cleansings, 3; accumulations removed, 2; W.C.s repaired and cleansed, 1; other improvements, 1.

Bakers

Cleansings, 1; other improvements, 1.

Fishmongers

Cleansings, 2; drains cleared, 3; yards repaved, 3; accumulations removed, 4; other improvements, 2.

Cafes and Caterers

Cleansings, 5; floors repaired, 2; kitchen light and ventilation improved, 1; other improvements, 15.

Grocers

Store rooms cleansed, 1; other improvements, 4.

Greengrocers

Store rooms cleansed, 1.

School kitchens

Cleansings, 1; other improvements, 2.

Public Houses

Cleansings, 2.

### Smoke Abatement

Readings from atmospheric pollution instruments for the year are as follows: (the figures given are in milligrams of sulphur per day)

	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>April</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>
Sir George Monoux Grammar School	3.9	3.1	2.6	1.7	1.2	0.77
Willow Walk site	3.1	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.63
Woodford County High School	2.2	1.7	1.4	0.84	0.70	0.44
Blackhorse Lane site	3.4	2.5	3.3	1.5	1.4	1.1
	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
Sir George Monoux Grammar School	0.93	0.70	0.88	1.6	1.9	2.8
Willow Walk site	0.66	0.65	0.72	1.2	1.7	2.2
Woodford County High School	0.47	0.42	0.54	0.86	1.1	1.4
Blackhorse Lane site	0.92	0.76	0.88	1.6	2.4	2.6

The above figures are similar to those obtained by adjacent authorities and are lower than those given for Central London, the highest figure for Central London being 9.8 milligrams.

### Rent Act, 1957

The following action was taken under the Act during 1963:-

#### Part I - Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

(1) Number of applications for certificates .. .. .	7
(2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates .. .. .	-
(3) Number of decisions to issue certificates	
(a) in respect of some but not all defects .. .. .	6
(b) in respect of all defects .. .. .	1
(4) Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule .. .. .	4
(5) Number of undertakings refused by local authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule .. .. .	-
(6) Number of certificates issued .. .. .	2

#### Part II - Applications for cancellation of Certificates

(7) Number of applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates .. .. .	10
(8) Number of objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates .. .. .	9
(9) Number of decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenant's objection .. .. .	1
(10) Number of certificates cancelled by Local Authority ..	2

In addition to the above, 7 applications were received from landlords and tenants for certificates as to remedying, or failing to remedy, the defects set out on the undertaking given by the landlord, and all applications were granted.

### Housing Inspections

I. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:-	
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts) .. .. .	1,137
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	3,374
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which are inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 .. .. .	5
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	7
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation (N.B. These comprise individual unfit houses) .. .. .	1
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .. .. .	495
II. Unfit houses closed:-	
(1) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957 .. .. .	1
(2) Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957 ..	-
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957 .. .. .	1
III. Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied:-	
(1) After informal action by Local Authority ... ..	399*
(2) After formal notice under (a) Public Health Acts	73*
(b) Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957	-
(3) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957 .. .. .	-

\* including those notices outstanding from previous years.

### Inspection and Supervision of Food

#### Details of Milk Samples taken:

Grade	No. of Samples	Results	
		Satisfy.	Unsatisfy.
Pasteurised	25	24	1
Sterilised	5	5	-
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised	36	34	2
Totals	66	63	3

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960.

As from the 1st January, 1961, these Regulations brought into force new forms of licences and period of duration. The following licences are in operation to 31st December, 1965.

Pasteurisers' Licences .. .. .	1
Dealers' Licences: Tuberculin Tested	1
Dealers' Pre-packed Milk Licences:	
Sterilised .. .. .	128
Pasteurised .. .. .	88
Tuberculin Tested	29

There are no cow-keepers in the district.

The number of Retail Milk Distributors is 141.

Forty-one visits were paid to registered premises and a satisfactory standard of cleanliness was maintained.

Ice Cream

Seven applications for registration were received and dealt with as follows:-

Vendors, New .. .. .	1
Vendors, Transfers .. .. .	6
Number on Register at end of year .. .. .	420
Number of premises used for manufacturing .. .. .	5

Food Standards (Ice Cream) Order, 1951.

Four samples of ice cream were taken and submitted to the Public Analysts who reported the following satisfactory results:-

Fat Content

12.7  
12.2  
16.3  
10.1

Bacteriological Examination of Ice Cream

Forty-four samples were submitted for examination and for grading in accordance with the provisional test of the Ministry of Health, with the following results:-

Grade I - 26  
Grade II - 10  
Grade III - 3  
Grade IV - 5

Lollies (Various)

Two water ice samples were examined for bacterial purity and both were satisfactory.

## Meat and Other Foods

There is no slaughterhouse in the Borough.

The following is a summary of food surrendered and condemned as being unfit for human consumption. Where possible, the food was salvaged.

255 tins Evaporated Milk	14 pkts. Chicken Quarters
13 tins Full Cream Milk	18 pkts. Chicken
3 tins Skimmed Milk	84 pkts. Steak & Kidney Pie
50 tins Cream	6 pkts. Cheeseburgers
818 tins Soup	12 pkts. Dinners
392 tins Strained Foods	107 pkts. Plaice
5 tins Veal	17 pkts. Scampi
55 tins Steak	25 pkts. Fish Cakes
3 tins Steak & Kidney Pie	166 pkts. Fish Fingers
7 tins Chicken Snacks	1 pkt. Roe
3 tins Irish Stew	28 pkts. Haddocks
20 tins Sweet Puddings	26 pkts. Kippers
242 tins Creamed Rice	56 pkts. Cod Steaks
11 tins Macaroni	5 pkts. Lemon Sole
11 tins Pie Filling	5 pkts. Herrings
273 tins Prunes	31 pkts. Broad Beans
99 tins Pineapple	51 pkts. Spinach
154 tins Peaches	103 pkts. Sliced Beans
118 tins Pears	7 pkts. Sweet Corn
89 tins Mandarin Oranges	358 pkts. Peas
24 tins Grapefruit	9 pkts. Broccoli
75 tins Fruit Salad	19 pkts. Mixed Vegetable
9 tins Plums	41 pkts. Brussel Sprouts
1 tin Raspberries	47 pkts. Chips
111 tins Cherries	14 pkts. Raspberries
1 tin Blackcurrants	1 pkt. Strawberries
2 tins Gooseberries	10 pkts. Cream Sponge
174 tins Loganberries	41 pkts. Pastry
8 tins Grapefruit Juice	11 pkts. Sausage Rolls
166 tins Orange Juice	21 pkts. Eclairs
10 tins Pineapple Juice	36 pkts. Lemon Mousse
9 tins Beans/Sausage	332½ lb. Luncheon Meat
12 tins Beans/Pork	318½ lb. Chopped Pork
569 tins Baked Beans	2¼ lb. Minced Beef Loaf
1 tin Curried Beans	655½ lb. Corned Beef
18 tins Butter Beans	6 lb. Corned Mutton
123 tins Spaghetti	57 lb. Pork (tinned)
309 tins Peas	92¼ lb. Pork
8 tins Broad Beans	42 lb. Lamb
15 tins Carrots	77¼ lb. Ham (tinned)
3 tins Potato Salad	77½ lb. Ham
3 tins Vegetable Salad	56½ lb. Jellied Veal
13 tins Macedoine	279½ lb. Beef
2 tins Beetroot	33¼ lb. Chicken

104 tins Tomatoes	53 pkts. Beefburgers
7 tins Tomato ) Juice	25 pkts. Chicken Pie
4 tins Tomato )	4 pkts. Chicken & Mushroom
6 tins Syrup	6½ lb. Plums
52 tins Salmon	7½ lb. Currants
2 tins Prawns	72 lb. Jam (tinned)
20 tins Pilchards	1¼ lb. Butter
6 tins Herrings	20¼ lb. Plums (tinned)
42 jars Pickles	1760 lb. Apples
3 pkts. Mixed Grill	3¼ cwt. Potatoes
66 pkts. Steaklets	2 stone Plaice
54 pkts. Braised Steaks	7 boxes Ices

#### Cooked Meats

Sampling of these products continued during 1963, seventy samples being taken. Eighteen were classified as unsatisfactory because of bacteriological contamination which occurred during storage and exposure for sale.

#### Miscellaneous Samples

Nine samples of various foods were taken for bacteriological examination, seven of which were satisfactory. Appropriate action was taken in respect of the unsatisfactory samples, one being a cream eclair and the other a beef croquette.

#### Adulteration, etc. - Food and Drugs Act, 1955

During the year, one hundred and two samples of food and drugs were submitted to the Public Analysts.

Ten samples were reported as being unsatisfactory, details respecting same are given below:-

<u>Description of Articles</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
Camomile Tisanes (3 samples)	Proportion of sand and earthy matters excessive.	Warning letter
Garden Peas	Dehydrated with preservative - incorrectly labelled as 'Garden Peas'.	Warning letter
"Squeeze Up" (Ice Confection)	Labelling of ingredients not in accordance with Labelling of Food Order.	Warning letter
Tindas	No statement of ingredients appeared on label as required by Labelling of Food Order.	Warning letter
Cream Cheese	Fat content was low for article described as 'Cream Cheese'.	Warning letter



<u>Description of Articles</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
Bread and Butter	Fat on bread consisted of margarine containing approx. 10% butter.	Warning letter
Diabisc Biscuits	Excessive carbohydrates to justify description 'Starch reduced'.	Warning letter
Blackcurrant Sweets with liquid Glucose and Vitamin C.	No declaration of proportion of Vitamin C per oz. was given as required by Labelling of Food Order.	Warning letter

The following summary gives details of food samples and results of analyses:-

	<u>No. Satisfactory</u>			<u>No. Unsatisfactory</u>		
	<u>Formal</u>	<u>Informal</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Formal</u>	<u>Informal</u>	<u>Total</u>
Milk .. .. .	6	-	6	-	-	-
Ice Cream .. .. .	-	4	4	-	-	-
'Squeeze Up' (Ice Confection)	-	-	-	-	1	1
Fruit Lolly .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cream, Cultured .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cream, Double .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cream, Sterilised .. .. .	-	2	2	-	-	-
Butter .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Dripping .. .. .	1	1	2	-	-	-
Cheese, Cream .. .. .	-	2	2	-	1	1
Bread and Butter .. .. .	-	-	-	1	-	1
Hamburger .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sausages, Pork .. .. .	2	2	4	-	-	-
Beef, Minced .. .. .	2	-	2	-	-	-
Beef Steak, with Gravy .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Steak & Kidney Pudding .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Chicken Croquettes .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Chicken Roll .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Chicken Fritters .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Irish Stew .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Chili Con Carne .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Fish Cakes .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Fish Sticks .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Crab, Dressed .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cheese Spread with Lobster .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Spaghetti in Tomato Sauce .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Paste .. .. .	-	2	2	-	-	-
Jam .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Soup .. .. .	-	3	3	-	-	-
Yoghurt .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
High Protein Cereal .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Peas, Garden .. .. .	-	-	-	-	1	1
Cole Slaw .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
French Beans, Quick Dried .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Horseradish, Creamed .. .. .	-	2	2	-	-	-
Apple Flakes .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Apples .. .. .	-	2	2	-	-	-
Tindas .. .. .	-	-	-	-	1	1
Peaches .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Peanut Kernels .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Vegetable Juices .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Camomile Tisanes .. .. .	-	-	-	2	1	3
Peppermint Tisanes .. .. .	1	-	1	-	-	-
Rose Hip & Hibiscus Tisanes .. .. .	1	-	1	-	-	-
Cider, Vinegar .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Tea .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-

	No. Satisfactory			No. Unsatisfactory		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Shandy .. .. .	-	2	2	-	-	-
Whisky .. .. .	6	-	6	-	-	-
Lemon Juice .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Jelly .. .. .	-	2	2	-	-	-
Jelly Crystals .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sweets .. .. .	-	7	7	-	1	1
Marzipan .. .. .	-	2	2	-	-	-
Peel, Cut .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Gelatine, Edible .. .. .	1	-	1	-	-	-
Pickle .. .. .	-	2	2	-	-	-
Curry Powder .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Yeast .. .. .	-	2	2	-	-	-
White Pepper, Ground .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Bicarbonate of Soda .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Biscuits, Diabisc .. .. .	-	-	-	-	1	1
Biscuits, Medicinal Charcoal .. .. .	-	1	1	-	-	-
	20	72	92	3	7	10

#### Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

The following food premises are established in the Borough:-

Butchers, 82; Bakers, 42; Fishmongers, 35; Cafes and Caterers, 88; Grocers, 227; Greengrocers, 78; Dairies, 1; Milk sellers, 141; Ice Cream Manufacturers, 5; Ice Cream Vendors, 420.

The following inspections were carried out in respect of food premises:-

Butchers, 78; Bakers, 33; Fishmongers, 41; Cafes and Caterers, 72; Grocers, 186; Greengrocers, 42; Dairies, 9; Milk sellers, 32; Ice Cream Manufacturers, 15; Ice Cream Vendors, 63.

#### Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

	Type of Property				
	Non-Agricultural				(5) Agricultural
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling houses (inc. Council houses)	(3) All other (including business premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1), (2) & (3)	
I. Number of properties in Local Authority's District .. .. .	12	34,609	6,407	41,028	3
II. Total number of properties inspected as a result of notification .. .. .	-	240	59	299	-
Number of such properties found to be infested by:-					
Common rat Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	-	204	51	255	-
Ship rat Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	-	-	-	-	-
House mouse Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	-	22	5	27	-

	Type of Property				
	Non-Agricultural				(5) Agricultural
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	(3) All other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1), (2) & (3)	
III. Total number of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act	12	137	49	198	3
Number of such properties found to be infested by:-					
Common rat Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	2	112	27	141	-
Ship rat Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	-	-	-	-	-
House mouse Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	-	18	4	22	-
IV. Total number of properties otherwise inspected (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	-	31	14	45	-
Number of such properties found to be infested by:-					
Common rat Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	-	16	9	25	-
Ship rat Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	-	-	-	-	-
House mouse Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	-	6	2	8	-
V. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	104	3,268	281	3,653	8
VI. Number of infested properties (in Sections II, III & IV) treated by the L. A.	2	360	92	454	-
VII. Total treatments carried out including re-treatments.	23	1,800	460	2,283	-
VIII. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act:					
(a) Treatment	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Structural Work (i.e. Proofing)	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Section 4 of the Act.	-	-	-	-	-
X. Legal Proceedings	-	-	-	-	-
XI. Number of 'Block' control schemes carried out	-	-	-	-	-

## Factories Act, 1961

The following tables show the work carried out under the above Act.

1. - INSPECTIONS

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	30	6	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	459	88	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	23	11	-	-
Totals	512	105	-	-

2. - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2) .. ..	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient .. ..	1	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective .. ..	6	8	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work) .. .. .	3	3	-	-	-
Totals	10	11	-	-	-

NUMBER AND TRADES OF OUTWORKERS NOTIFIED

Wearing Apparel (making of) .. .. .	121
Boxes .. .. .	3
Brush Making .. .. .	4
Artificial Flowers .. .. .	9
Cosaques, Christmas Crackers etc. .. .. .	11
Lampshades .. .. .	1
Furniture and Upholstery .. .. .	2
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>151</b>

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found		Number of houses in which investigations were conducted
	(1)	(2)	
Defects in workmanship	10	11	11
Defects in material	2	3	3
Defects in design	1	1	1
Defects in finishing	1	1	1
Defects in packing	1	1	1
Defects in labeling	1	1	1
Defects in other	1	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>

**SECTION F**  
**NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946**  
**PART III SERVICES**  
**WALTHAMSTOW HEALTH AREA SUB-COMMITTEE**  
**1963/1964.**

*Chairman:*

Councillor Mrs. E.L. BALDWIN (Walthamstow Borough Council).

*Vice-Chairman:*

Councillor F. FURBER (Walthamstow Borough Council).

**MEMBERS:**

Representing:-

Essex County Council

Alderman K.E.B. GLENNY, O.B.E., J.P., (Chairman County Health Committee)	Alderman Mrs. S.M. BOVILL, (Vice-Chairman, County Health Committee)
Alderman H.J.E. PALETHORPE	Councillor W.J. BOWSTEAD, J.P.,
Councillor Mrs. M.J. HARVEY	Councillor Mrs. A.E. WELSH
Councillor Mrs. J.L. LOCK	

Walthamstow Borough Council

Alderman Mrs. W.M. PALETHORPE	Councillor C.G. ABLEY
Councillor R.J.L. CAVE	Councillor Mrs. R. COLIN
Councillor L.V. GRAHAM	Councillor Mrs. L.D. GURR
Councillor J.H. HAMMOND	Councillor J.E. NICHOLLS
Councillor A.M. O'REILLY	Councillor F.A.J. O'SHEA
Councillor Mrs. B.M. REYNOLDS	Councillor F.S. WATTS
Councillor D. WEINSTEIN	

Executive Council for Essex

Mr. J.W.R. NATION

Forest Group Hospital Management Committee

Mrs. B.E. BOTTOMLEY, J.P.

Local Medical Committee for Essex

Dr. W.R. John.

Voluntary Organisations

Mrs. M. BROWN  
Miss A. WOOLGAR

Mr. E.P. MARR  
(One vacancy)

### NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT (PART III) SERVICES

The Local Health Authority functions under the National Health Service Act are administered by the Walthamstow Health Area Subcommittee on behalf of the County Health Committee (Essex County Council). Details are given in statistical form on pages 55 to 72.

#### Section 21 HEALTH CENTRES

In my Report for 1962 I referred to the six Health Services Clinics to be provided in Walthamstow in accordance with the Development Plan for Local Health and Welfare Services.

The first of these to be erected will be the one in Hurst Road, for which a revised sum of £139,500 has been allocated. Work on the project should commence during the autumn of 1964.

The building will be of 3-storey construction with the Clinic services accommodation on the ground and first floors and a flat for a resident caretaker on the second floor.

All the Specialist and School Health Services such as Ear, Nose and Throat, Paediatric, Ophthalmic and Dental Clinics at present accommodated in the Town Hall will be transferred to the new premises together with others, such as the Child Guidance Service, Speech Therapy and Orthopaedic Clinics which are now operating in buildings situated in various parts of the Borough.

A new service available at the Clinic will be the Audiology Unit which will undertake the scientific testing of children's hearing, particularly young children who by reason of congenital disabilities or other factors may be subject to defective hearing. Specially designed soundproof rooms together with up-to-date equipment will be provided and the Unit will be staffed by a Consultant with particular skills in this field, aided by trained assistants.

It is also intended to provide an opportunity for three local medical practitioners to operate their practices from the new Clinic. These doctors will not be provided with special separate accommodation but will make use of certain rooms during periods when these are not required for use by the Local Authority Services.

It is hoped by this means that the general practitioners will be able to make greater use of the specialised facilities provided by the Local Authority and it will be possible to build up an integrated service to the community based on improved relationships and a co-operative spirit among all personnel employed in the Clinic.

## Redecoration and Improvements to Premises

### Day Nurseries

The Area Surveyor for Building Maintenance prepared a scheme for transfer of the laundry equipment installed at the Higham Hill Nursery to the Annexe, and for the provision in the latter of a sink and new water heater. The vacated laundry was then converted for use as a baby bathroom.

At the Handsworth Avenue Nursery an additional "Drugasar" gas heater was installed in the corridor serving the sanitary area and bathroom to overcome problems of cold and condensation.

At both Nurseries coloured linoleum tiles were laid in the Hall, Office, Isolation Room and Staff Room which considerably improved the appearance of these rooms.

### General

Internal and external redecorations in accordance with the phased programme of annual improvements were carried out in various premises under the control of the Health Area Sub-Committee.

### General Dental Service

The General Dental Service figures included in the statistical summary on page 56 of this report unfortunately indicate a further reduction in the volume of work. This is due to staff losses which so far we have been unable to make good. Discussion are taking place with the Essex Executive Council to try and recruit a part-time dental surgeon for the General Dental Service, and it is hoped that these will be fruitful before long.

One interesting point is the reduction of General Anaesthetic cases. This is due, not only to the fact that there are fewer new cases coming for treatment because it takes us all our time to care for those patients we already have, but it is also due to the tendency for cases requiring multiple extractions to be referred to the Oral Surgery Unit at Honey Lane Hospital.

## Section 22. CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

### Priority Dental Service

There has been a slight increase in the number of mothers requesting treatment for themselves or for their children under school age. It would appear that many mothers who seek treatment outside the local Health Authority Service do not take full advantage of the facilities offered for their children. Some of them seem unaware that dental service is provided in conjunction with other child welfare services.



There is little doubt that if very young children are brought to the dental clinic at an early age, they are likely to be much happier about dental inspection and treatment during their school life and afterwards.

The statistical details of patients inspected and treated during the year are given on page 59 of this report.

#### **Children "At Risk"**

The Chief Medical Officer to the Ministry of Health in his Reports for 1959 and 1960 drew attention to the importance of ensuring that a child's deviation from normal should be recognised as early as possible and the nature of his handicap fully assessed in order that the necessary specialised treatment can be given, together with advice in the day to day management of the child as well as counselling the possibly distressed and bewildered parents.

Subsequently the Minister of Health recommended local health authorities to set up registers of young children who are considered to be at risk of handicapping conditions arising from adverse circumstances in their parental, perinatal or postnatal life, or who have unfavourable family histories or whose developmental progress is in some way retarded or abnormal.

It is a comparatively simple matter to compile and maintain an "At Risk" register but exceedingly difficult to cope successfully with the problems of thorough investigation and assessment of each child on the register. A considerable knowledge of normal as well as handicapped children is necessary and careful investigation is required of the child's level of functioning in locomotion, manipulation, vision, hearing, speech, general understanding and social behaviour. Work of this nature can only be undertaken by a trained and experienced medical officer able to devote time not only to the detailed work of assessment but able to follow up cases and keep in personal touch with parents, consultants, family doctors and other personnel concerned with the child's progress and development.

At the present time insufficient medical staff are available to deal effectively with this aspect of the scheme and the problem can only be solved by increasing the medical man-power of the Department.

#### **Section 23. MIDWIFERY**

During the year one full time midwife was appointed, bringing the total employed to 7 whole-time Midwives and 3 District Nurse/Midwives not including supervisory staff. In view of the continuing National shortage of practising midwives the local situation may be regarded as satisfactory, although some of the staff are near retiring age.

The number of home deliveries was 508. In 301 of these cases a General Practitioner/Obstetrician was booked but was not present at the delivery. There was an increase in the number of cases discharged from Maternity Hospital after 48 hours into the care of domiciliary midwives, i.e. 276 cases in 1963 compared with 84 in 1962.

The report for 1956 gave details of the steps taken in regard to co-operation with general practitioners and these arrangements, amended and improved in the light of experience, continued during the year under review. In 1963, 8 Midwives and Nurse/Midwives assisted at Antenatal Clinics held in the surgeries of 14 General Practitioners.

Sixteen pupil Midwives from Thorpe Coombe Maternity Hospital undertook their district midwifery training at the Nurses Home and 15 passed the examination.

Two Midwives attended refresher courses arranged by the Royal College of Midwives.

For some time past it has been a regular practice for local Maternity Hospitals to request through the Department reports on the home conditions of certain expectant mothers who have applied to have their confinement in Hospital. Hitherto these reports have been completed by Health Visitors, but in view of the fact that in the event of a hospital booking being refused, or the case being accepted for a 48-hour admission only, a district Midwife would be concerned with the confinement or the lying-in period, arrangements have now been made for the district Midwives to take over this responsibility and report upon the suitability or otherwise of the home circumstances of individual cases.

#### Section 24. HEALTH VISITING

Since the implementation of the National Health Service Act the Health Visitor has acquired a miscellaneous collection of duties to meet the changing social and environmental conditions of the community.

We hear much of selective and discretionary visiting and of quality rather than quantity. Being confronted daily with a variety of medical and social problems, it is not surprising that the Health Visitor may have some doubt as to her own function and finds it difficult to decide the order of priorities in her visiting.

In Walthamstow, we do not specialize in any one particular field of the Health Visitor's variety of work. As a family visitor the range is wide and is in fact often described to cover from "Womb to Tomb" i.e. expectant mothers, children under five years of age, school children, the elderly and handicapped. Visits in these categories are carried out as and when the need arises.

A little more emphasis is placed on follow-up visits to the elderly, in particular those recently discharged from hospital. Numbers in this category might be expected to increase with the forecast rise in life expectancy.

I should like to mention here the very commendable efforts made by many school-children from several of the Senior Schools in Walthamstow, who assist the Health Visitors by visiting elderly people in their homes on a "social basis". Monetary and material needs provided on a statutory basis can never hope to provide or cover the small everyday personal requirements so important to the individual.

One frequently reads of the irresponsible behaviour of young people. It is, therefore, very rewarding and also reassuring, to know of our young citizens who are prepared to give their time to undertake these visits which are greatly appreciated.

Local British Red Cross Groups have also contributed greatly in providing whenever asked special services to the elderly and handicapped, in particular to those who live in Warburton Terrace which is a group of bungalows specially designed for those with some degree of disability.

The main aim of Public Health is the prevention of ill-health. For this service to be carried out efficiently adequate staff must of necessity be provided. This often is easier said than done when there is a general shortage of Health Visitors.

For many years, we, like other local authorities have employed State Registered Nurses to assist existing staff in clinic and school work, thus relieving the Health Visitor from duties which do not require such specialized training. These nurses play an important part in the public health team, performing duties connected with school medical examinations, surveys and immunisation programmes.

#### **Section 25. HOME NURSING**

The outstanding training and educational activity of the year was a joint study project for ward sisters and district nurses sponsored by the County Borough of West Ham with the backing of the Royal College of Nursing. The theme was the continuous patient care in hospital and community and most of the hospitals and home nursing services in East London were invited to participate.

Ward Sisters from Whipps Cross Hospital visited Walthamstow and accompanied district nurses on their rounds. They were able to see patients under treatment who had been discharged from hospital, and others who would need to be admitted to hospital were it not for the effectiveness of the home nursing service. Exchange visits were arranged and a number of the district nursing staff visited Whipps Cross and Langthorne Hospitals in order to see the institutional aspects of the problem, and in particular patients who would

be discharged to the care of the home nursing service, and patients who had recently been admitted to hospital having previously been under the care of the home nurses. These arrangements had the advantage of bringing together the hospital and domiciliary nursing staff and provided an opportunity for discussing mutual problems.

The project ended with an afternoon conference held in April at the West Ham College of Technology to which general practitioners, senior Medical and Nursing Officers from both hospital and Local Health Authorities were invited together with participating nursing staff, as well as other staff concerned such as Almoners and Home Help Organizers. Useful information was exchanged and valuable discussion took place. It was agreed there is an urgent need to promote better liaison between the separate branches of the Health Services for the benefit of the community.

As a result of contacts made during the joint study project, where difficulties have arisen regarding the discharge of patients from hospital to unsatisfactory home conditions, it has sometimes been possible to find a solution by a direct approach to the Almoner or Ward Sister concerned.

The provision of the various supportive services is essential in many of these difficult cases, e.g. Home Help Service, Meals on Wheels, the loan of sick room equipment, etc. The extension of the Home Help Service to give more effective cover at weekends and Bank Holidays for old people living alone would remove many difficulties for both patient and nurse. This problem is almost impossible to solve, since most domestic helps are prepared to work from Monday to Friday only because of their family commitments. A handful of volunteer domestic helps is available to provide help at weekends for a few selected cases where the need is very great and when no alternative arrangements can be made for the necessary care to be given by families, neighbours or friends. The provision of domiciliary physiotherapy for home bound patients would also improve patient care to a greater degree and the domiciliary chiropody service is also valuable although somewhat limited owing to the shortage of qualified staff.

The pattern of patient care is changing; whereas nowadays there are fewer Mersalyl and Insulin injections there is a corresponding increase in the number of iron injections and steroids. More children are being nursed at home, more post-operative cases are discharged earlier and prediagnostic investigation is now part of domiciliary work.

In order to make further improvement in the standard of equipment provided, various types of disposable catheters, syringes, needles and sterile dressings have been tried out and some approved for general use.

A Jumble Sale was organized during the year by the staff attached to the District Nurses Home and the proceeds allocated to a summer outing for old people, and during the Christmas period 32 parcels were distributed to deserving old people in the area.

The following case study prepared by a member of the district nursing staff illustrates the part played by a district nurse in the rehabilitation of a domiciliary patient after a cerebral haemorrhage, and the importance of simple exercises prior to the referral of the case to a hospital outpatient physiotherapy clinic if this should be indicated.

Male patient: Aged 62 years.

Occupation - Carpenter.

Referred to District Nursing Service as Cerebral haemorrhage for daily general care.

Information obtained at first visit. All routine facts necessary for nursing association records. Number in family: one, his wife.

Condition at first visit. Fully conscious. Marked left hemiplegia; speech slurred; movements of normal respiration difficult. Pale tearful and despondent; showed no reaction to normal conversation. This condition was in no way helped by his wife who sobbed wildly by his bedside.

Routine nursing care. Bed position moved to allow view from window. His wife accompanied me to another room. Her image of a 'stroke' was one of utter helplessness. She was consoled, informed and instructed. As a great part of the nursing, physical and psychological, would depend upon her she reacted well to this and liked the idea of "working together". This all important first visit is the basis on which to build the good relationship professionally, which should exist at all future visits.

Second and consecutive visits. Taught simple exercises of affected limbs. Asked to make vowel sounds. All this in the presence of his wife, to enable her to continue same. During the day this she did with enthusiasm, and by the seventh day there was some improvement. The doctor visited three times weekly and prescribed mild sedation. Two small dishes were given to the patient, one containing small pins. He was taught to transfer them one at a time to the other dish, using thumb and fingers of the affected hand. This he did continually and was soon able to use soap and face cloth, and so wash himself. Breathing exercises were carried out two hourly. This increased the patient's morale and he would tell me daily of some returning movement and go through his programme of exercises for his visitors. He sat up twice daily, placed both feet flat on the floor and rose to a standing position with the help of his wife who was assisting his recovery. The room furniture was now adjusted to enable him to have plenty of leverage for walking. This he did morning and evening.

guided by myself and his wife. He was seen by doctor and told he could walk a short way to the dining room for meals. The only thing he could not do was hold a razor firmly enough to shave himself. I approached a neighbour who did this for him.

*Summary:*

- (a) Rehabilitation should begin as soon as possible
- (b) A set programme of exercises should be given.
- (c) The importance of these should be explained to all the family.

### **Section 26. VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION**

The arrangements for protection of children against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus continued on the lines referred to in my Annual Report for 1962.

So too, did the scheme for Vaccination against Poliomyelitis but the Ministry of Health recommended during the year that all young children previously immunised should be offered a reinforcing dose of vaccine on joining school.

Reinforcing doses were also recommended for persons at special risk of contracting poliomyelitis such as general medical practitioners, Hospital and Health Department staffs, etc.

### **Section 28. PREVENTION OF ILLNESS. CARE AND AFTER CARE**

#### **Chiropody**

I am pleased to be able to report once again that a full staff of chiropodists was maintained throughout the year. The establishment which is the whole-time equivalent of 7 posts is filled by 6 whole-time and 6 part-time staff. There have been some minor changes of part-time personnel but the fact that most of the whole-time chiropodists have been with us for a number of years is indicative of the satisfactory personal relationships which exist within the Department.

For many years it was the practice to appoint locum tenens staff to cover annual holidays and sickness and this appreciably increased the number of patients who could be treated. There were always chiropodists, for example those who were building up their own practices, who were pleased to be able to assist in this way. Recently the general expansion of the Local Authority Chiropody Service in neighbouring boroughs and districts appears to have absorbed surplus labour and more often than not it now proves impossible to recruit relief staff. Unfortunately this tends to extend the period between treatments. However, bearing in mind that Walthamstow is one of the few areas to provide a full chiropody service to all age groups as well as the priority categories, the present position may be regarded as very satisfactory.

The Domiciliary Service is provided for incapacitated patients who are unable to attend for treatment at one of the regular clinics. The number of patients referred increases as the existence of the service becomes more widely known. The time is approaching when an increase in the establishment of chiropodists will become inevitable if we are to expand this extremely useful service for housebound patients in addition to meeting our other commitments. Nevertheless the recruitment of additional staff for domiciliary work might well prove extremely difficult for the reasons mentioned in my report for 1962.

The statistical details of new cases and attendances are given on page 68 . Of a total of 20,701 treatments given 8,013 were for the priority categories (expectant mothers, physically handicapped and persons over 65 years of age), and a balance of 12,688 for non-priority patients. It can be estimated from these figures that the introduction of a restricted priority service involving the exclusion of other patients, would reduce the average period between treatments from 13 weeks to less than 6 weeks. Such a policy, while probably receiving a satisfactory reception from the priority classes, would be unlikely to find favour among the non-priority group since an unrestricted service has been operated in this Borough since 1930.

The following brief case history refers to an unusual foot condition recognised by a member of the chiropody staff, and illustrates the diagnostic function of the Chiropody Service which is less well-known than the facilities for treatment:-

Mrs. H. Aged 68. Housewife.

Patient attended Low Hall Lane Chiropody Clinic complaining of chillblains.

On examination extensive scar tissue was seen on sole of foot. Patient said it was the result of treatment for a wart. By the extent of the scar tissue it was suspected that a melanoma (malignant cancer) had been removed. Further examination revealed a small lump, indicating that the growth had become active again. Patient stated that she was under six months' surveillance at Hospital but was not due to return for two months. It was explained to her that she should report back to Hospital but this she was reluctant to do as she was about to go on holiday. The Chiropodist emphasized the extreme urgency of the matter and she agreed to attend Hospital that day and was thereupon admitted for an operation on the following day.

This simple observation made at the Foot Clinic in all probability saved her life.

### Section 29. DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

This Service has continued to run smoothly during the year and despite the many varied causes for providing help, the number of cases throughout the year has remained about the same.

Often the Service is requested for care of children and specially selected domestic helps are called for; older women are invaluable in these homes to give the motherly touch, especially where a mother is absent.

Out of the total of patients helped 80% have been over 65 years of age and service given to these has mostly been of a repetitive nature. Of this percentage regularly receiving help, many are completely bed-ridden, needing daily attention for shopping, food and general comforts, apart from keeping the home clean. Many have regained their former pride in their home simply by being encouraged by a suitable domestic help.

Sometimes week-end help is required by bed-ridden patients, without relatives who are willing to help. This can provide a difficulty as Staff for week-end work are always volunteers. Most domestic helps are married women, who have home commitments and cannot give time at week-ends. However, no really deserving case is left without help, should the need be urgent.

The Night Attendant Service has had a number of calls made upon it; a proportion of these has been short term owing to patients being admitted to hospital. We have been fortunate in recruiting a further two Night Attendants making a total of four. Each has been ready to attend patients at very short notice and their work has been greatly appreciated by relatives.

During the year there have been a number of domestic helps whose enthusiasm for the work has been very evident at the start but who unfortunately have left after only a very short period of service. This has meant that some patients have had several changes of helps, which needs to be explained personally to them, involving more visits to the same patients. Routine check visits have been maintained regularly, thus ensuring that the amount of help is adequate.

Following a trial period of 12 months commencing in May 1961, the County Council authorised the continuance of the provision of free domestic help for expectant mothers certified by a doctor to be suffering from toxæmia of pregnancy and needing such assistance.

Help is given according to the needs of each individual case and in practice varies from full-time to 4 hours daily. Medical certificates are required at 28 day intervals.

During the year there were 5 beneficiaries of this service all referred by general practitioners.



**CHELMSFORD DIOCESAN MORAL WELFARE ASSOCIATION**

The 'Carville' Home at 43 West Avenue Road, Walthamstow, is a Home for unmarried mothers and their babies and is administered by the Walthamstow Deanery Branch of the above Association. The Home provides accommodation for a total of 16 mothers and their babies.

Miss M.H. Ward, Superintendent of the Home, contributes the following details:-

"The ages of residents has not been quite so low during the past year. There were 26 in their 20's and 2 in their 30's. In 1963 we have only 1 fourteen year old and 1 fifteen year old mother. This is accounted for by the fact that the Diocesan Maternity Home in Brentwood is now fully staffed and able to take most of the young expectant mothers.

"More mothers kept their babies, in a number of cases going home direct from hospital. Quite a number of 'Old Girls' continued to keep in touch although I expected there would be a falling off after Miss Williams' retirement at the end of 1962. A successful 'Old Girls' party was held early in the New Year, the ages of the children ranging from six months to 7 years.

"The relaxation classes continue to be most successful and are greatly appreciated by the expectant mothers. We are indebted to the Health Visitors who run these classes, and in fact to all the Town Hall staff.

"It is with the greatest regret that 'Carville' severed its connection with Dr. Helen Watson on her retirement. She has been the Medical Officer of the Home for a great number of years and has always been most helpful and willing to assist at any time if we have been worried over the health of one of the babies.

"The table attached summarises the Indoor Work for 1963. It will be noted that there is a decrease in the number of admissions compared with the previous year and this was owing to some last minute cancellations by girls who found themselves able to remain at home or stay with relatives. Of the total admitted 10 were unable to settle down and did not stay very long."

<i>Admitted.</i>	<i>Adults</i>	<i>Babies</i>	<i>Total</i>
From Walthamstow    ...    ...	5	3	8
From rest of County    ...    ...	54	33	87
From outside County    ...    ...	12	5	17
Totals	<u>71</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>112</u>

### WALTHAMSTOW CHEST CLINIC

Dr. H. Ramsay, Consultant Chest Physician, has contributed the following: -

"The Chest Clinic at Whipps Cross now serves the territory of Walthamstow, Chingford and Leyton. The work of the Clinic continues to develop but the main point of interest so far as this report is concerned is the situation as regards tuberculosis. The following are the figures for the area of the Borough of Walthamstow: -

\* *New Notifications.*

Respiratory ...	...	...	55	(37)
Non-Respiratory	...	...	10	( 8)

\* *Notifications in the Pakistani group.*

Respiratory ...	...	...	9
Non-Respiratory	...	...	1

(The figures in brackets indicate the new notifications for the previous year - 1962)

"It will be seen that there has been an increase in the number of cases notified. There is no immediate explanation for this, though the continued intensity of the search for new cases by Mass Radiography and other methods may have something to do with it. In any case it is an indication that efforts to control the disease should in no way be slackened.

"The work of the Chest Clinic and the Local Health Authority must continue at the highest possible level of efficiency for some time to come."

### WALTHAMSTOW AND CHINGFORD ASSOCIATION OF TUBERCULOSIS CARE HELPERS

Miss A. Woolgar, Honorary Case Secretary of the Walthamstow and Chingford Association of Tuberculosis Care Helpers reports as follows: -

"The year 1963, being the first full year during which we were free to use our County Council grants for the benefit of non-tuberculous patients, has given us a clearer picture of the ways in which our funds may be applied in this respect.

"Cases of lung cancer have been given immediate assistance while awaiting grants from the Society for Cancer Relief. Bronchitics have been provided with extra nourishment and fuel during the winter months, or assistance with holiday expenses in the summer, and many small items of help have been given on lines similar to those available to the tuberculous, as shown in the figures given below, help for the tuberculous still being the larger proportion.

<u>Tuberculous Patients</u>		<u>Non-Tuberculous Patients</u>	
Grocery vouchers	25	Fuel	12
Holiday expenses	3	Clothing & bedding	8
House repairs	1	Rent, debts etc.	8
Clothing & bedding	28	Grocery vouchers	3
Fares to visit	5	Holiday expenses	3
Rent, debts etc.	9	Fares to visit	2
Fuel	33	Holiday expenses	3
Christmas grants	80		

"During the year we were represented at the bi-annual meetings of Essex Tuberculosis Care Associations and our member spoke on behalf of these Associations at the Conference of Voluntary Bodies held in October.

"The Chairman and the Hon. Case Secretary also attended a Conference on Bronchitis arranged in London by the Chest and Heart Association.

"Throughout the year we have enjoyed a very happy relationship with the local authority and with those voluntary and statutory bodies which also are concerned with the welfare of the patients and their families and we are grateful for their co-operation.

"In the autumn, serious consideration was given to the advisability of amalgamation with the Leyton Tuberculosis Association. The local Chest Clinic, now established in a new building within Whipps Cross Hospital now serves the three boroughs, Walthamstow, Chingford and Leyton which will merge into Borough 13 under the Greater London Plan and it was felt that the establishment of a single Care Association would be beneficial from the patients' point of view and would, in some respects, simplify the handling of their personal problems within the Chest Clinic.

"General agreement on this matter was reached before the end of the year and it is expected that by the time this Report is published amalgamation will already have taken place.

"It may be of interest to note that the Walthamstow Association came into being in 1926, Chingford joining us during the war years, and that the present Chairman, Mrs. A. Cordell is the only founder-member still serving.

"There seems to be no doubt that an Association such as this still has a useful part to play in the total care of the Chest Clinic patient and should be able to continue to fulfil its function within the new Borough."

**COUNTY COUNCIL OF ESSEX WELFARE COMMITTEE**  
**RESIDENTIAL AND WELFARE SERVICES**

Mr. W. E. Boyce, County Welfare Officer has kindly prepared the following table and explanatory notes:-

Extent to which services provided in 1963.	Number of Walthamstow residents in accommodation provided under Section 21 (1) (a) National Assistance Act, 1948.			Number admitted to residential accommodation during 1963.		Number admitted to temporary accommodation under Section 21 (1) (b) National Assistance Act, 1948.		Blind Persons, etc.					Other Classes of Handicapped Persons Registered	
								Registered			Number employed in-			
								Blind	Partially sighted	Defective sighted	Workshops	Home Workers' Scheme		Open Industry
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Women	Children							
	48	103	152	20	32	12	31	208	53	24	2	4	30	279

The above table indicates the extent to which the various services provided by the County Council under the provisions of the National Assistance Act, 1948, have been afforded in 1963 to persons having residence in the Borough of Walthamstow.

The County Council continues to develop the provision of residential accommodation for aged persons; there are 2 aged persons' homes accommodating 104 residents in Walthamstow, and another home is in course of erection.

Welfare services are available for blind and handicapped persons in a variety of ways; these include home visitation by specialised field workers, tuition in handicrafts, recreational and holiday facilities and, especially for the handicapped person, the supply of home aids, gadgets and hoists and, in addition, the Committee give financial aid towards the cost of structural alterations designed to assist the handicapped person in overcoming his disability. There is also a local occupational centre for physically handicapped persons and, on average, 60 persons attend daily.

### STATISTICAL SUMMARY

#### Section 21 Health Service Clinics

Low Hall Lane, E.17 (Opened in 1929).

Higham Hill Priory Court, E.17. (Opened in 1959).

Silverdale Road, Highams Park, E.4. (Adapted for Clinic purposes 1948).

West Avenue, E.17. (Opened as Health Services Clinic 1949).

#### General Dental Service

No. of sessions	...	455	
Appointments made	...	2,670	
kept	...	2,307	
Plastic fillings	...	202	) 1,504
Amalgam fillings	...	1,302	
Inlays	...	2	
Crowns	...	9	
Scalings and gum treatments	...	322	
Dressings	...	253	
Extractions	...	279	
General anaesthetics	...	25	
Local anaesthetics	...	313	
X-rays	...	408	
Impressions	...	442	
Bites	...	113	
Try-ins	...	190	
Full upper dentures	...	50	) 132
Full lower dentures	...	44	
Partial upper dentures	...	38	) total dentures
Partial lower dentures	...	30	
Repairs	...	115	
Relines	...	20	
Minor Oral Surgery	...	18	
Other Operations	...	346	

#### Dental Laboratory

	Dentures	Re-pairs	Re-lines	Re-makes	Appliances	Crowns	Inlays
General Dental Service	167	119	20	7	-	6	-
Walthamstow Committee for Education	16	20	-	-	107	19	1
Leyton Committee for Education	36	5	-	-	39	13	1
Forest Divisional Executive Committee for Education	5	5	-	-	53	2	1
Maternity and Child Welfare Patients	4	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Section 22. CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

## Notification of Births

	<i>Domiciliary</i>		<i>Institutional</i>	
	<i>Live</i>	<i>Still</i>	<i>Live</i>	<i>Still</i>
Notified births which occurred in the Area	511	3	1,908	29
Birth notifications transferred out to places outside the Area	1	-	1,052	10
Birth notifications transferred in from places outside the Area	4	-	329	6

## Care of premature infants

(Weighing 5½lb. or under)

Born at Home . . . . .	18
Born in Hospital or Nursing Home . . . . .	95

## Ante Natal and Post Natal attendances

(Local Authority Clinics)

	<u><i>Ante Natal</i></u>	<u><i>Post Natal</i></u>
New Patients -		
Low Hall Lane Clinic . . . . .	10	2
Silverdale Road Clinic . . . . .	3	-
West Avenue Clinic . . . . .	10	-
District Nurses Training Home and Midwives' sessions held at Ante-Natal Clinics . . . . .	288	-
TOTALS	<u>311</u>	<u>2</u>

## Total Attendances -

Low Hall Lane Clinic . . . . .	57	2
Silverdale Road Clinic . . . . .	4	-
West Avenue Clinic . . . . .	22	-
District Nurses Training Home and Midwives' sessions held at Ante-Natal Clinics . . . . .	2,537	-
TOTALS	<u>2,620</u>	<u>2</u>

## Birth Control

(Medical Grounds)

New cases . . . . .	4
Total Attendances . . . . .	4

**Orthopaedic and Physiotherapy Clinic**  
(Children under School Age)

New cases seen by Orthopaedic Surgeon .. .. .	19
Re-attendances .. .. .	52
Children treated .. .. .	7
Children attending for aftercare .. .. .	14

**Paediatric Clinic**  
(Children under School Age)

New cases -

Heart Disease .. .. .	1
Undeveloped genitals .. .. .	2
Labia minora adhesion .. .. .	1
Hypothyroidism .. .. .	1
Vomiting .. .. .	1
Epilepsy .. .. .	2
Asthma .. .. .	1
Mongolism .. .. .	1
Retarded Development .. .. .	5
Torticollis .. .. .	1
<b>Total</b>	<u>16</u>

Total attendances .. .. . 30

### Dental Clinics

Patients inspected and treated during the year.

	<i>Expectant and Nursing Mothers</i>	<i>Children under school age</i>
Patients examined ... ..	22	85
Patients found to require treatment	20	69
Patients who have commenced treatment ... ..	18	64
Patients who have completed treatment ... ..	15	27
Patients awaiting treatment ...	-	-
Attendance for treatment ...	56	89

### Types of Treatment Given

Extractions -		
(a) Permanent teeth ... ..	7	-
(b) Temporary teeth ... ..	-	90
Fillings -		
(a) Permanent teeth ... ..	49	-
(b) Temporary teeth ... ..	-	11
Crowns and Inlays provided ...	-	-
Anaesthetics administered -		
(a) Local ... ..	-	-
(b) General (i) by Medical Offrs.	1	12
(ii) by Dental Offrs.	1	39
Scalings and gum treatment ...	12	2
Silver nitrate treatment ...	5	24
Dressings ... ..	8	3
Radiographs ... ..	6	2
Dentures provided -		
(a) Full ... ..	-	-
(b) Partial ... ..	2	-
Dentures repaired ... ..	2	-
Dentures remade -		
(a) Full ... ..	-	-
(b) Partial ... ..	-	-
Orthodontic appliances -		
(a) Fixed ... ..	-	-
(b) Movable ... ..	-	-
Prophylactic treatment and other operations ... ..	21	8



MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CLINIC ATTENDANCES

	Higham Hill & Priory Court	Low Hall Lane	Silverdale Road	West Avenue	Winchester Road	"Brookcroft" (Voluntary Scheme)	TOTALS
CHILD WELFARE CENTRES -							
No. of sessions held by (a) Medical Officers	111	150	59	107	51	63	541
(b) Health Visitors	3	3	53	5	2	66	132
Children attending for the first time	220	244	124	228	112	225	1,153
in the year who were born in:-							
1963	265	164	105	187	87	76	884
1962	90	122	33	109	49	19	422
1961	41	65	33	55	25	16	235
1960	23	30	4	22	6	11	96
1959	11	11	7	3	5	3	40
1958							
TOTALS:	650	636	306	604	284	350	2,830
Total attendances	5,719	5,244	2,084	4,243	2,931	6,212	26,433
No. of children seen by Medical Officer	1,277	1,893	486	1,420	753	674	6,503
ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS -							
No. of sessions held	-	16	9	8	-	-	33
Patients attending for the first time in							
the year							
(a) Ante-Natal	-	10	3	10	-	-	23
(b) Post-Natal	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Total Attendances (a) For ante-natal examination	-	57	4	22	-	-	83
(b) For post-natal examination	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
ANTE-NATAL MOTHERCRAFT AND RELAXATION CLASSES -							
No. of classes held -	8	28	32	23	7	-	98
Patients attending for the first time in the							
year -	4	25	53	21	3	-	106
Total Attendances -	27	106	176	68	46	-	423

## WELFARE FOODS

DISTRIBUTION CENTRE	National Dried Milk (Tins)	Cod Liver Oil (Bottles)	Vitamin Tablets (Packets)	Orange Juice (Bottles)
Brookscroft Welfare Centre..	1,481	422	344	2,733
Low Hall Lane Health Services Clinic .. .. .	1,593	265	194	2,129
Northcott House Distribution Centre .. .. .	5,849	348	686	6,044
Higham Hill and Priory Court Health Services Clinic ..	2,373	285	375	3,070
Silverdale Road Health Services Clinic .. .. .	963	238	234	3,066
West Avenue Health Services Clinic .. .. .	1,834	243	268	3,186
Winchester Road Infant Welfare Centre .. .. .	937	174	168	2,037
General Practitioner's Surgery .. .. .	393	39	40	450
TOTAL issues at Distribution Centres .. .. .	15,423	2,014	2,309	22,715
In addition the following were issued to:-				
Hospitals (National Health Service) ..	1,006	-	-	12
Day Nurseries .. .. .	-	180	-	216
GRAND TOTAL OF ISSUES ..	16,429	2,194	2,309	22,943

## Nutrients and Medicaments

	Sales		Free Issue	
	lbs.	ozs.	lbs.	ozs.
Adexolin .. .. .	-	-	-	-
Bemax .. .. .	50	12	-	-
Cow and Gate .. .. .	7,553	-	-	-
Farex .. .. .	937	10	-	-
Glucodin .. .. .	90	4	-	-
Lactagol .. .. .	18	8	-	-
Maltoline with Iron .. .. .	-	-	82	8
Marmite .. .. .	647	8	-	-
Milk of Magnesia .. .. .	-	-	15	8
Mist Ferri et Ammon.Cit.Pro. Infantibus .. .. .	-	-	6	-
Ostermilk .. .. .	5,874	-	-	-
Robinson's Ready Cook Groats .. .. .	446	-	-	-
Scott's 'Twin Pack' .. .. .	474	-	-	-
Virol .. .. .	625	5	-	-
Trufood .. .. .	115	-	-	-
S.M.A. .. .. .	1,022	-	-	-
Rose Hip Syrup .. .. .	10,656	Bottles	-	-
Iron Tablets .. .. .	-	-	15,032	tablets

Value of Cash Sales £3,740. 9s. 5d.

### Convalescence

No applications were received during the year in respect of mothers and young children.

### Day Nurseries

There are two day nurseries in the Borough approved for training purposes each having accommodation for 60 children aged 0-5 years.

	HIGHAM HILL		HANDSWORTH AVE		TOTAL	
	0-2 yrs	2-5 yrs	0-2 yrs	2-5 yrs	0-2 yrs	2-5 yrs
Number of approved places at end of year .. .. .	20	40	20	40	40	80
Number of children on register at end of year .. .. .	17	48	15	50	32	98
Total attendances during year .. .. .	3,503	8,621	3,059	9,108	6,562	17,729
Average attendances	13.8	33.9	12.0	35.9	25.8	69.8
	47.7		47.9		95.6	
Number of days open	254		254			

### Training

Number of Students who gained certificate of National Nursery Examination Board .. .. . 9

Future Careers (on leaving):

General Nursing Training .. .. .	1
Teaching at a School for the Deaf .. .. .	-
Housemother at a Boarding School .. .. .	-
Staff Nursery Nurses .. .. .	2
Remained in Nursery as Staff Nursery Nurse .. .. .	1
Nursery Nurse with family abroad .. .. .	5

### Daily Guardian Scheme

No. of Guardians on Register at end of year .. .. .	7
No. of applications for services of Daily Guardian .. .. .	53
Referred to Day Nurseries .. .. .	39
Referred to Daily Guardian but nothing further heard .. .. .	10
Placed with Daily Guardian .. .. .	4
Continued in care of Daily Guardian from previous years .. .. .	2

PROGRAMME OF CLINICS HELD AT DATE OF PUBLICATION

		MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Town Hall	A.M.	Dental Chiropody Orthoptic Minor Ailment Ophthalmic (1st, 3rd & 5th)	Dental Chiropody (School- children) Optician	Dental Chiropody Ophthalmic (1st, 3rd & 5th) Orthoptic Minor Ailment	Dental Chiropody Paediatric (1st & 3rd)	Dental Chiropody Orthoptic Orthodontic Minor Ailment	Dental Ophthalmic (2nd & 4th) Optician (2nd & 4th Minor Ailment)
	P.M.	Dental Chiropody Ear, Nose & Throat Ophthalmic (2nd & 4th) Orthoptic	Dental Chiropody Ophthalmic Optician	Dental Chiropody Immunisation & Vaccination	Dental Chiropody Ophthalmic Orthoptic Optician	Dental Chiropody Ophthalmic Orthodontic Optician	
	Evening	Chiropody	General Dental Service	Chiropody	Chiropody General Dental Service	Chiropody Orthodontic	
Silverdale Road	A.M.	Chiropody	Minor Ailment Chiropody (School- children) Dental	Chiropody	Chiropody	Chiropody Dental	
	P.M.	Infant Welfare Ante Natal/ Post Natal (twice monthly) Toddlers Clinic (twice monthly) Chiropody Dental	Midwives Ante Natal Clinic Chiropody Dental	Infant Welfare Dental	Relaxation & Mothercraft Class Dental Chiropody	Dental	
	Evening	Chiropody		Chiropody			
Higham Hill and Priory Court	A.M.	Chiropody Dental	Dental Chiropody (School- children)	Dental Chiropody	Chiropody Dental	Chiropody Dental	Dental
	P.M.	Dental Chiropody Infant Welfare	Dental Chiropody Toddlers Clinic (alternate weeks)	Dental Midwives Ante Natal Clinic Chiropody	Infant Welfare Chiropody Dental	Relaxation & Mothercraft Class Dental	
	Evening	Chiropody			Chiropody		
Low Hall Lane	A.M.	Minor Ailment Chiropody	Chiropody (School- children)	Chiropody	Minor Ailment Chiropody	Chiropody	
	P.M.	Infant Welfare Chiropody	Relaxation & Mothercraft class	Infant Welfare Chiropody	Ante Natal/ Post Natal Chiropody	Infant Welfare Chiropody	
	Evening	Chiropody		Chiropody	Chiropody	Chiropody	
West Avenue	A.M.	Chiropody Dental	Dental Chiropody (School children)	Dental Chiropody	Dental Chiropody	Dental Chiropody	
	P.M.	Chiropody Dental	Infant Welfare Dental	Relaxation & Mothercraft Class Chiropody Dental	Ante Natal/ Post Natal (twice monthly) Infant Welfare Dental	Toddlers Clinic (alternate weeks) Dental	
	Evening		Chiropody		Chiropody		
Winchester Road	P.M.		Infant Welfare				
District Nurses Training Home, Carisbrooke Road	P.M.	Midwives Ante Natal Clinic	Midwives Ante Natal Clinic		Midwives Ante Natal Clinic		
Old Monoux School, High Street	Speech Therapy and Child Guidance Consultations daily (morning and afternoon) From Monday to Friday						
Orthopaedic Clinic, Wingfield House School, Hale End Road	Speech Therapy and Massage and Treatment - sessions daily (morning and afternoon) From Monday to Friday						
Walthamstow Child Welfare Society, (Voluntary Society) Brookscroft Forest Road	P.M.		Massage Remedial Exercises and Sunlight Treatment	Weighing Clinic & Immunisation	Infant Welfare	Massage Remedial Exercises and Sunlight Treatment	

Year	Month	Day	Event	Location	Notes
1950	Jan	1	...	...	...
1950	Jan	2	...	...	...
1950	Jan	3	...	...	...
1950	Jan	4	...	...	...
1950	Jan	5	...	...	...
1950	Jan	6	...	...	...
1950	Jan	7	...	...	...
1950	Jan	8	...	...	...
1950	Jan	9	...	...	...
1950	Jan	10	...	...	...
1950	Jan	11	...	...	...
1950	Jan	12	...	...	...
1950	Jan	13	...	...	...
1950	Jan	14	...	...	...
1950	Jan	15	...	...	...
1950	Jan	16	...	...	...
1950	Jan	17	...	...	...
1950	Jan	18	...	...	...
1950	Jan	19	...	...	...
1950	Jan	20	...	...	...
1950	Jan	21	...	...	...
1950	Jan	22	...	...	...
1950	Jan	23	...	...	...
1950	Jan	24	...	...	...
1950	Jan	25	...	...	...
1950	Jan	26	...	...	...
1950	Jan	27	...	...	...
1950	Jan	28	...	...	...
1950	Jan	29	...	...	...
1950	Jan	30	...	...	...
1950	Jan	31	...	...	...

## Section 23 MIDWIFERY

## Cases attended by Council Midwives

MIDWIFERY

Domiciliary confinements attended under N.H.S. arrangements where	
(a) a doctor was not booked .. .. .	2
(b) a doctor was booked .. .. .	506
Cases delivered in hospital and other institutions but discharged and attended before tenth day .. .. .	276
Miscarriages attended .. .. .	21
New cases booked .. .. .	611
Cases on the books at the end of the period .. .. .	1,427
Medical aid notices issued .. .. .	3
Visits paid (as midwife) .. .. .	
(a) Ante-natal .. .. .	2,779
(b) Nursing .. .. .	6,762
(c) Other post-natal .. .. .	206
Total visits	<u>9,747</u>

ADMINISTRATION OF ANALGESICS

Cases in which Gas and Air was administered .. .. .	425
Cases in which Trilene was administered .. .. .	29
Cases in which Pethidine or a related compound was administered .. .. .	272

CLINIC SESSIONS

Number of sessions attended	
(a) Medical Officer's clinics .. .. .	12
(b) General practitioner's clinics .. .. .	299
(c) Midwife's clinics .. .. .	288
Number of ante-natal examinations by the midwife ..	
(a) Medical Officer's clinics .. .. .	12
(b) General practitioner's clinics .. .. .	2,078
(c) Midwife's clinics .. .. .	2,537
Number of women attending midwife's clinics who had not previously attended any ante-natal clinic in the current year .. .. .	612

### Place of Confinement

During the year, Walthamstow Mothers were confined as follows:-

Forest Gate Hospital .. .. .	24
Mother's (Salvation Army) Hospital, Clapton	170
North Middlesex Hospital, Edmonton .. ..	18
Thorpe Coombe Maternity Hospital .. .. .	855
Wanstead Hospital.. .. .	36
Other Hospitals or Nursing Homes .. .. .	82
Total	<u>1,185</u>

At Home;

Council Midwife present .. .. .	508
Family doctor but not Council Midwife present .. .. .	-
Total Confined	<u>1,693</u>

### Section 24. HEALTH VISITING

During the year the Health Visitors made 17,883 visits to homes:-

#### HEALTH VISITING

Cases visited for the first time in the current year

(a) children born in 1958 .. .. .	899
"    "    " 1959 .. .. .	1,059
"    "    " 1960 .. .. .	1,181
"    "    " 1961 .. .. .	1,606
"    "    " 1962 .. .. .	1,810
"    "    " 1963 .. .. .	1,899
(b) persons aged 65 or over .. .. .	1,533
(c) others (excluding school nursing cases).. .. .	1,025
Number included in item (2)	
(a) mentally disordered persons	75
(b) persons discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals) .. .. .	158
(c) tuberculous households .. .. .	14
(d) households visited on account of other infectious diseases	13
Number included in item (2) and where appropriate item (3) who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital	
(a) persons aged 65 or over .. .. .	307
(b) mentally disordered persons .. .. .	20
(c) persons discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals).. .. .	60

Total number of effective visits to	
(a) children under 5 years of age .. .. .	11,245
(b) persons aged 65 or over.. .. .	2,199
(c) others (excluding school nursing cases).. .. .	1,493
	Total effective visits 14,937
Total number of ineffective visits to	
(a) children under 5 years of age .. .. .	2,288
(b) persons aged 65 or over.. .. .	479
(c) others (excluding school nursing cases)	179
	Total ineffective visits 2,946
Sessions attended at G.P.'s surgeries (included above)	293
Visits of inspection to tuberculosis shelters .. ..	4

SESSIONS WORKED

Number of sessions (half days) devoted to	
(a) Health visiting.. .. .	2,498
(b) Child welfare centres .. .. .	953
(c) Ante-natal, post-natal, relaxation .. .. .	235¼
(d) School clinics .. .. .	2
(e) Other school nursing .. .. .	158¾
(f) Health education (including mothercraft) .. ..	371¾
(g) Other work (including clerical).. .. .	1,301¼
	Total sessions 5,520

**Section 25. HOME NURSING**

Cases visited for the first time in the year	
(a) Aged under 5 at 1st visit in year.. .. .	87
(b) Aged 5 and under 65 at 1st visit in year .. ..	419
(c) Aged 65 or over at 1st visit in year	934
	Total cases 1,440
Visits made to cases	
(a) Aged under 5 at 1st visit in year.. .. .	262
(b) Aged 5 and under 65 at 1st visit in year .. ..	11,894
(c) Aged 65 or over at 1st visit in year .. .. .	43,314
	Total visits 55,470
Cases on the books at the end of the year	1,200



### Section 26. VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The following tables give details of prophylactic treatment carried out during the year by General Practitioners and Local Health Authority Staff.

Disease.	Protective Course.	Age at date of Immunisation or Vaccination.				
		Under 1 yr	1-4 yrs	5-9 yrs	10-15 yrs	15 yrs & over.
Diphtheria	Primary	1,095	369	235	11	-
		22	554	814	21	-
Whooping Cough	Primary	1,080	335	28	6	-
		20	336	54	3	-
Tetanus	Primary	1,087	568	888	69	-
		22	452	228	8	-
Smallpox	Primary	92	151	24		122
		-	9	37		362

Type of Vaccine used	Immunisations or Vaccinations completed by General Practitioners.		Immunisations or Vaccinations completed by County Staff.	
	Primary Course	Reinforcing doses	Primary Course	Reinforcing doses
Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus combined.	880	161	543	250
Diphtheria and Tetanus combined	11	23	234	250
Diphtheria only	32	167	10	560
Whooping Cough only	23	2	3	-
Tetanus only	171	12	773	14
Poliomyelitis: -				
(a) Salk	289	1,057	17	297
(b) Sabin	601	579	809	209
Smallpox	344	361	45	47

### Poliomyelitis Vaccination

Category	Number of persons vaccinated	
	Salk Vaccine (2 doses)	Sabin Vaccine (3 doses)
Children born in 1963	36	160
" " " 1962	136	710
" " " 1961	39	200
" " in years 1943/60	36	231
Persons born in years 1933/42	42	49
Persons born before 1933 who were under 40 years and 'special groups	17	60
<b>Totals</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>1,410</b>
Reinforcing doses ...	2,142	

### B. C. G. Vaccination

Category	Number skin tested.	Result of Heaf Test.		Vaccinated with B.C.G.
		Tuberculin Positive	Tuberculin Negative	
School children	363	57	306	306
Students attending further education establishments	-	-	-	-
<b>Totals</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>306</b>

### Section 28. PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER CARE

#### Chiropody

	New cases during year	Cases being treated at end of year	Clinic attendances during year	Domiciliary treatments during year
Pre-school children	5	2	13	-
School children	424	471	1,955	-
Expectant Mothers	-	-	-	-
Physically handicapped	3	-	23	-
Aged (over 65 years of age)	378	1,735	7,109	881
Others	626	3,405	10,720	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,436</b>	<b>5,613</b>	<b>19,820</b>	<b>881</b>

## Tuberculosis

### *Home Visits and Clinics attended*

	<i>Tuberculosis Visitors</i>	<i>Health Visitors</i>
Total of tuberculous households at end of year	1,026	-
Visits to tuberculous households during the year (excluding non-access visits)	1,205	14
Attendance at Chest Clinic sessions during the year	677	-

### Extra Nourishment

Number of cases during year supplied with free milk ...	89
Total number being supplied free milk at end of year ...	68

### Rehabilitation

Number of cases receiving rehabilitation treatment for whom financial responsibility accepted ...	Nil
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### Loan of Sick Room Equipment

Number of articles on loan at end of year which had been on loan for:-

(a) under 1 year .. .. .	96
(b) 1 and under 2 years .. .. .	75
(c) 2 and under 3 years .. .. .	77
(d) 5 years and over .. .. .	11
Total	259

### Convalescence for Adults

Number of applications during year .. .. . 68

Length of stay:-

Two days .. .. .	1
One week .. .. .	3
Two weeks .. .. .	35
Three weeks .. .. .	4

Of the 68 applications received, recuperative holidays were arranged and accepted by 43 of the patients.

The reasons for the cancellations are given in the following summary:-

Patient made private arrangements .. .. .	3
Patient not fit at date of admission .. .. .	3
Patient moved to another Area .. .. .	1
Assessment forms not returned .. .. .	12
Case subsequently found to be not eligible .. ..	1
Patient refused arrangements made .. .. .	4
Bereavement.. .. .	1

#### Health Education

<i>Teaching to groups by Departmental Staff</i>	<i>No. of Sessions</i>	<i>Total Attendances</i>
(a) Clinic, Welfare Centres, Relaxation Classes	98	423
(b) School	145½	2,274
(c) Professional Organisations	6	22
(d) Parent/Youth/General Adult Group	5	178
(e) Others	236¾	899
Total	491¼	3,796
Number of film shows given at sessions referred to above .. .. .		52
Exhibits Staged .. .. .		52

#### Section 29. DOMESTIC HELP

##### Visits by Domestic Help Organisers

	<i>Domestic Help Service</i>	<i>Night Attendance Service</i>
First visits to homes:	686	13
Re - Visits to homes:		
(a) Help/Attendant present	364	1
(b) Help/Attendant not present	2,666	8
Miscellaneous visits:		
(a) Help/Attendant seen	146	-
(b) Others	86	1

## Help provided

	Category				TOTAL
	'A' Aged 65 and over	'B' Maternity	'C' Chronic Sick under 65	'D' Others under 65	
Requests for help from new cases during the year ..	424	99	60	54	637
Cases not eligible, or not requiring Assistance ..	67	15	14	6	102
New cases helped during the year, .. . . . . .	357	84	46	48	535
Total cases completed during the year .. . . .	464	85	61	46	656
Cases being helped at end of the year .. . . .	903	2	83	8	996
Total cases helped during the year .. . . . . .	1,367	87	144	54	1,652
Hours of help provided during the year .. . . .	159,155½	2,895½	12,355½	1,224¼	175,630¾

Notes (1) All cases 65 years of age or over are included in category A.

(2) Expectant mothers and those debilitated or incapacitated as a direct result of confinement are included in category B.

(3) Tuberculosis cases under 65 years are included in category C.

**Analysis of cases of mental disorder, and other cases included under Category 'D' in previous table**

	New cases helped	Cases completed	Cases being helped at end of year
Mental disorder 65 years and over (see note)	-	-	-
Mental disorder under 65 years (see note)	2	3	-
Help for harassed mothers	4	4	-
Problem family (see note)	-	-	-
Absence of mother	3	3	-
Acute Illness	36	33	8
Others	3	3	-

Notes (1) Mental disorder includes all cases where help is given as a direct result of mental illness or mental subnormality in a family. Cases 65 years of age or over are included in category A and those under 65 years in category D.

Hours of help (included above) provided for cases of mental disorder (i) 65 years or over .. nil (ii) under 65 years .. 99

## Night Attendance Service

	<i>Seriously ill patients residing alone</i>	<i>Inability of aged husband or wife to care for seriously ill patients at night</i>	<i>Relief of relatives who have to give routine night attention to sick people</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
Requests for help from new cases during year	2	2	9	13
New cases helped during year	1	1	8	10
Cases helped earlier in present year re-opened during year	-	-	-	-
Total cases completed during year (a)	1	1	8	10
Cases being helped at end of year (b)	-	-	-	-
Total cases helped during year i.e. total of (a) and (b)	1	1	8	10
Hours of attendance provided during year	9	20	347¼	376¼

## MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF STAFF

<i>Category</i>	<i>No. of medical examinations</i>
County Council employees:	
(a) Entrants to County Council's service	175
(b) Retirement on Superannuation	4
Walthamstow Borough Council employees	298
Entrants to teaching profession and training colleges	103
Others	3
Total	583

Night Attendants Report

Category	Number of Patients	Number of Attendants	Notes
Admitted	10	2	
Discharged	5	1	
Transferred	3	1	
Deceased	1	1	
Other	2	1	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6</b>	

Report prepared by: [Name] Date: [Date]

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF STAFF

Staff Name	Examination Date	Result
[Name]	[Date]	[Result]
[Name]	[Date]	[Result]
[Name]	[Date]	[Result]
[Name]	[Date]	[Result]
[Name]	[Date]	[Result]